Cabinet to set up committees to negotiate with PLO

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has decided to set up a ministerial committee to hold talks with the Palestinian leadership on the issues that should be settled soon between the two sides, Minister of State for the Prime Ministry Affairs and Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said Monday. Dr. Anani said the talks aim to organise the process of economic exchanges between Jordan and the Palestinians under two nain facts: the economic cooperation agreement signed between the two sides Jan. 17, and the developments taking place on ground in Jericho and Gaza Strip after new institutional Palestinian structures are coming into existence. Dr. Anani said in a panel broadcast Monday evening by Jordan Television, and in which director of the Montay evening by Jordan Television, and in which director of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO; Economic Department Ahmad Qurei' and economic expert Tayseer Abdul Jaher participated, that the two sides should draft flexible and dynamic working plans capable of dealing with the switt changes taking place on the Palestinian arena.

Jordan Times

جوردان تأيمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية ،الراي،

AMSTERDAM

THE ONLY DAILY AND NONSTOP FLIGHT AT MOST CONVENIENT TIMES

WITH ADEQUATE SPACE FOR CARGO

دلنتيت للدروب ته ROYAL JORDANIAN

YOUR WINDOW ON THE WORLD

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Volume 18 Number 5614

AMMAN TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1994, THU AL HIJEH 6, 1414

respondents to the last of the last shimbur wet south the shimbur wet south behalf of business and it was a shimbur ministries. Our ministries of the month of the last shimbur ministries of the last shimbur meating with Rabin postponed on the last shimbur ministries of the last shimbur meating with Rabin postponed of the last shimbur ministries of the last shimbur meating with Rabin postponed of the last shimbur meating with Rabin postpo

ople. Seven works.

ay did not trust but.

Damascus insists on 'reasonable' timetable for pullout from the Golan all, while 41 per call, while 41 per call, while 41 per call, while 41 per call.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — shuttle when he took Israel's latest peace package to Mr. Assad and Mr. Christopher latest peace package to Mr. Assad and the secretary examined on Sunday.

"acceptable are timeframe.

"acceptable are timeframe.

"The necessis help Christopher extrined in Tel Christopher arrived in Tel Chr

1. While 41 per cents U.S. Secretary or State in Tel isted them in the Christopher arrived in Tel isted them to a control Aviv on Monday with reaction. Hailed in the Aviv on Monday with reaction of the control chitects of Japan; tions from Syria to conomic mirack to have been to called for a "reasonable" withdrawal timetable from the Golan Heights.

Mr. Christopher's scheduled talks with Prime Minister Yitnt of respond. Monday evening to Tuesday. state radio reported without

any explanation. : "Yes, there are (Syrian) reactions to proposals that are going back and forth," the secretary told reporters on the flight to Tel Aviv after meetings in Damascus with President Hafez Ai Assad and Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa. The visit to Syria came two

weeks after his last regional

Tunisian counterpart

capital, Algiers, another spe-

cial court condemned 18 Mus-

lim militants to death for the

attempted murder of a police

officer and for armed attacks,

newspapers and state radio.

received in Tunis, reported.

On Sunday, APS said the court had passed death sentences on

More Palestinian

police to leave Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — A contin-

gent of 280 Palestinian police is

ready to leave for Jordan to

join counterparts in the self-rule enclave of Jericho, a Palestinian embassy source

said Monday. The source said several contingents in Iraq

were awaiting orders from Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion (PLO) leader Yasser Ara-fat to set off for the "home-land." The contingent will

leave Iraq unarmed, but the source said the police will re-

ceive weapons in Jericho.

More than 70,000 Palestinians

live in Iraq and the source said

he could send as many men as

cut government off

NAIROBI (AFP) - Rwandan

rebels took control Monday of

part of the road leading from

the capital Kigali to Gitarama.

a town to the southwest where

the interim government has

taken refuge, rebel radio said.

The seizure of the stretch of

highway, where a mercy mis-

sidn convoy with a French for-

mer government minister

: board came under rebel fire

on Sunday, was confirmed to

AFP by the U.N. Assistance

Mission in Rwanda (UN-

AMTR), contacted from Nairo-

bi. Radio Muhabura, mouth-

piece of the Rwandan Patriotic

Front (RPF), confirmed rebels

fired on the convoy because

government soldiers were rid-

ing on the lornes.

required by the PLO.

Rwandan rebels

from capital

17 fundamentalists.

The secretary held two rounds of talks with Mr. Sharaa, interspersed by consultations with his advisors. Straight after arrival on Sunday, he held a four-hour-meeting with President Hafez Al Assad.

Mr. Christopher was to brief Israeli officials on his talks in Syria, where the official press called for a rapid Israeli withdrawal from the Golan amid reports that Syria wanted Israel to complete the with-

drawal in three years. State-run Damascus Radio praised the United States for deploying "intense and serious efforts to help the parties move closer together and push forward on the long road to was expected to return to

Mr. Christopher is trying to forge a Syrian-Israeli accord on the Golan, which has been the stumbling block in negotiations between the two sides since the Middle East peace process was launched in Madrid in Decem-

A Western diplomat said Syria wanted an Israeli withdrawal to be completed within three years, while Israel is offering a phased pullout over five to eight years, with the initial return of three Druze Arab villages on the plateau.

Syria's official news agency SANA said the Sharaa-Christopher meetings were "held at the request of the

The two foreign ministers also reviewed relations between Washington and Damascus, namely a U.S. decision earlier this month to keep Syria on a list of countries sponsoring terrorism, informed sources said.

"The Syrians have been very angry with this decision and they feel that if the United States considers them 'terrorists' then it is not logical for them to be discussing peace," one source said.

The government daily Tishrin said Syria was willing to negotiate an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan on condition Israel pledged a complete pullout within an

"acceptable and reasonable"

The necessary condition to help Christopher's mission to succeed is to call on Israel to withdraw from the Golan im-mediately and rapidly according to a well-defined agenda," Tishrin wrote.

A Western diplomat described the remarks as positive. "The situation is going in the right direction and we are optimistic," he said.

However the diplomat ruled out a breakthrough in the near future. "The gap between the two sides has been narrowed since Mr. Christopher's last shuttle to the region two weeks ago but Israel and Syria are still wide apart."

(Continued on page 5)



with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Taher Al Masri before meeting with heads of

King meets deputies; urges constructive dialogue

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday stressed that Jordan's decision to maintain its democratisation process was final, emphasising that the Kingdom, despite the current situation in the Arab World, insists on continuing the process "because it is linked to the Arab people's dignity, freedom and right to participate in building their present and making their future."

At a meeting at the Royal

At a meeting at the Royal Court with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Taher Al Masri, members of the House's various commit-tees and spokespersons of Parliamentary blocs, King Hussein

underlined Jordan's principled stands on challenges facing the

King Hussein called on the parliamentarians to continue their distinguished work in the fields of legislation and monitoring government performance, pointing to the importance of having well-defined relations among the executive, legislative and judicial author-

The King also underscored the need to establish democratic norms and the basis of constructive dialogue which would "enrich the march and enable it to achieve its noble

King Hussein briefed the parliamentarians on the latest developments in the Middle East peace process and noted that Jordan was determined to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region.

The King was briefed by parliamentarians on their views on various domestic issues and the democratisation

The meeting was aftended by Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid and the King's advisers.

North Yemen claims fall of south's main air base, as fighting spreads In Sanaa, an Arab League

SANAA (Agencies) — North-ern troops Monday said they captured the south's main air base of Al Anad as Yemen's President Ali Abdullah Saleh ordered southern leaders to either surrender or flee the country to end the civil war.

Mr. Saleh's troops also opened a new front in the eastern oil province of Shabwa, as the south, facing a siege of its Aden stronghold, renewed calls for a ceasefire. Al Anad, which controls a

key highway leading to the port city, fell to the northern army, said the official news agency SABA, run by the

It quoted military sources as saying Mr. Saleh's troops were "mopping up the last pockets of the rebel forces in Al Anad base," around 60 kilometres

GAZA (R) — Israeli soldiers slipped out of Gaza Central

Prison before dawn on Mon-

day, handing over what had

been the nerve centre of

Israel's occupation of the Gaza. Strip to a detachment of

Palestinian police.

By midday all trace of them

Palestinian policemen, who

replaced them, were billeted in

empty offices, hundreds of re-

sidents thronged outside hop-

ing to find relatives among the newly arrived police, and for-

mer prisoners wandered round

vacant cells where they had

Just a few months ago, the

Israel said on Monday it

complex held hundreds of

was fast disappearing.

been tortured.

Arab prisoners.

"A unit of the (south's) 22nd brigade and around 100 members of the special guard of Ali Salem Al Beidh surrendered to the forces of unity and legal-

ity," SABA said. More than 20,000 soldiers loyal to Mr. Beidh, the vice president and bitter rival of Mr. Saleh, were deployed in the base, according to southern military officials.

There was no independent confirmation of the fall of Al Anad, the second such claim in week. But by the weekend, Saleh's had captured the town of Daleh near the base.

A spokesman on Aden television, meanwhile, insisted southern forces had inflicted heavy losses on the assailants on all fronts, including the north, and forced their retreat.

the Gaza Strip in time for a

complete handover ceremony

on Tuesday, less than two

weeks after signing an agree-ment on Palestinian self-rule with the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) in Cairo.

"This morning at about 3 a.m. the Israeli forces evacu-

ated two buildings in Gaza City
— (army) headquarters and

the civil administration com-

plex," an army spokeswoman

The two buildings had been

the operational centre of

Israel's 27-year-old occupation

The prison will never be used in the same way as it was

during the Israeli occupation,"

said Zakaria El Agha, an

of Gaza's largest city.

Palestinians take over nerve centre of

occupation, Israel pledges to meet deadline

peace mission in the capital since last Thursday finally met the president, whose country was set up in May 1990 when conservative North Yemen united with the Marxist South.

The civil war, which broke out on May 5, was "an internal affair and a rebellion by a band of secessionists who are tising up against the legal powers' and four-year-old unity of Yemen, Mr. Saleh said.

The president, who has so far ruled out a ceasefire and is seeking a victory on the battlefield, ordered southern leaders "to surrender to be given a fair trial or to flee the country so as to avoid more bloodshed."

Despite the north ruling out foreign mediation, the Arab mission's leader Mohammad Saeed Bayraqdar said the

appointee to the Palestinian

authority, who spent the morn-

ing at the prison. "There will

Mr. Agha, who also heads PLO Chairman Yasser Ara-

fat's Fatch faction in Gaza, was

held twice in the prison, in

dered round the "slaughter-house" the "bus" and the

"fridge," names Palestinians

gave to the small, murky

rooms where they were held

Exhausted Palestinian police

from the Egyptian-based Ain Jalut Brigade bedded down in

rooms inside the fortress.

which Egypt also used as a

prison during its administra-

tion of the strip before 1967.

Other ex-prisoners wan-

be no political prisoners."

1975 and 1988.

time to play a role in helping to preserve Yemen's unity." There has been no official casualty toil for the fighting, in

which at least 175 Somali refugees near Aden were killed. Mr. Beidh, meanwhile, renewed the south's ceasefire offer, calling for implementation of the Feb. 20 reconciliation deal he signed with Mr.

Saleh in Amman. "This situation on the battlefronts cannot be stabilised," he told a press conference. oppose the war but "we will resist the invaders."

Northern ground forces, including tanks and heavy artillery, are trying to reach Aden in an pincer movement from the north, along the Sanaa-Aden road, Zanjibar to the west, and Abyan to the east.

Outside, dozens of street vendors set up stalls selling snacks and soft drinks to the

crowds of Gazans who flocked

to see the prison in Palestinian

hands, and to look for relatives

among the newly arrived

Israel had already transfer-

other jails and many of the

buildings were already empty.
Israel has emptied most of

its bases in the Gaza Strip and

Jericho in the past week. The handover is due to be com-pleted by Wednesday.

Israel radio said the few faci-

lities still controlled by the

Israeli army would be evacu-

ated by Monday night and a

(Continued on page 5)

red Palestinian prisoners to

Settlers. soldiers shoot 16 **Palestinians** in Hebron

HEBRON (Agencies) — Israeli settlers and troops shot and wounded 16 Palestinians in the mosque massacre town of Hebron on Monday in full view of international observers.

A spokesman for the observers, known as the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH), said the violence erupted as settlers leaving their settlement near the Tomb of the Patriarchs fired at Palestinian youths. Spokesman Bjarne Soerensen said the settlers opened fire "in full view"

of the observers. Hospital sources said eight Palestinians were shot and

another beaten up. Mr. Soerensen said his initial report that one Palestinian had been shot dead was wrong. "We haven't been there but our reports are that no one was

killed," Mr. Soerensen said. Palestinians said Arabs threw stones at about 30 armed Jewish settlers marching to-wards a mosque in the West Bank city, which has been tense since a settler massacred over 40 Muslim worshippers there on Feb. 25.

The settlers beat up two old men in their way and onlookers responded by throwing stones. The settlers opened fire, the Palestinians said. The army also stepped in, firing rubber bullets. At least nine Arabs were shot and wounded by both settlers and soldiers, hospital sources said.

Clashes continued in the evening with U.N. sources reporting a further five Arabs injured, one seriously. After the initial clash,

troops also shot eight raicallnian demonstrators, including a youth who was in serious condition with a bullet wound in the neck, hospital sources said. The observer team, de-

ployed in Hebron a week ago to bolster security for Palestinians in the wake of the mosque killings, was gathering eyewitnesses accounts, Mr. Socrensen said. It was the worst incident in

Hebron since the deployment of the 160-men force from Denmark, Italy and Norway.

Kadoumi expected in Amman to sign economic deal

By Lamis K. Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Foreign Affairs Department Farouk Kadoumi is expected to arrive in Amman after Al Adha holiday to discuss next week, and probably sign "a plan of action" on Jordanian economic coopera-

tion reached here last week. The PLO leadership, however, has yet to officially endorse the plan that involves a joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee to coordinate the supervision and licensing of banks, makes the Jordanian dinar the major currency in the autonomous Palestinian areas and

lifts all customs be, een the two sides on agreed upon com-

The suggested committee, if approved, will give a consulta-tive role for the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) regarding the supervision of all banks that deal with Jordan and in licensing new ones in the autonomous areas.

The committee will also enable the Palestinian authority to coordinate with the CBJ regarding banks in areas that still fall under Israeli jurisdiction, where the CBJ will still be the monetary authority in terms of licensing banks.

As the Palestinian authority

(Continued on page 5)

Court finds Jordan Times guilty of violating press law

Newspaper to appeal verdict

By Nermeen Murad and Ayman Al Safadi Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN - The Editor-in-Chief of the Jordan Times, George Hawatmeh and reporter Sana Atiyeh, were found guilty Monday of violating two articles of the Press and Publications Law and were ordered to pay fines amounting to JD 600 in addition to court

Defence lawyers took immediate steps to appeal the decision, which was taken by Amman's First Instance Court. The case would now go to the Court of Appeals, which can either uphoid or overrule the decision, and later on can be heard by the Court of Cassation, the highest legal authority in the Kingdom.

The ruling was the culmination of a 4-week trial in which the Jordan Times stood accused of violating Articles 40/ A/2 and 42 of the law, which was passed by the 11th Parliament and came into effect in

the middle of 1993. The first article stipulates that publications are forbidden to print "news items, drawings or commentaries disparaging the armed forces or the security apparata." Article 42 forbids "publishing transcripts of any case before the final verdict, except with court permis-

Both journalists had pleaded not guilty to the charges, which are punishable by a maximum fine of JD 1,000.

The trial began on April 18 several months after a legal complaint was sent by the head of the Press and Publications Department Mohammad Amin to Amman's public prosecutor, who in turn requested the trial. Mr. Amin initiated the charges over the paper's coverage of a state security court trial where 10 men were accused of plotting to assassinate His Majesty King Hussein and the charge sheet specifically referred to a report published

(Continued on page 5)

Arafat's bid to form strong self-rule authority gets support from opponents

AMMAN — Even though Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has filled most of the slots for a new Palestinian authority to run the autonomous areas of Jericho and Gaza, he is still facing difficulties recruiting influential figures from the occupied

Former chief negotiator Haidar Abdul Shafi from Gaza and Abdul Hafiz Al Ashhab, from Hebron, have declined a new offer by the PLO leadership to take part in the 24-member Palestinian authority. Both have reportedly criticised the agreements reached with Israel and demanded reforms in the

But Mr. Arafat, who appears keen to include figures representing trends

other than his own Fatch faction and other loyalists, is said to have been approaching critics of the peace agreement with Israel in the hope of achieving a consensus over the structure of the authority.

Another important independent and critic of the PLO's handling of negotiations with Israel, Hanan Ashrawi, has declined participation 48 hours after the organisation named her to the list of members of the new authority.

According to various Palestinian sources, Dr. Ashrawi had told the PLO she would support efforts to form a strong authority but that she was bound by an earlier commitment as head of the independent Palestinian Commission for Human Rights.
The PLO, however, interpreted Dr. Ashrawi's response as positive. Soon after the names were

announced by chief Palestinian negotiator Nabil Shaath in Cairo, Dr. Ashrawi clarified her position to the PLO but Palestinian officials urged her not to immediately decline the offer so as not to discourage others. Thus on Saturday, 48 hours

after the PLO announcement, Dr. Ashrawi issued a carefully worded denial that included an appeal for qualified, strong and credible personalities to join the author-The appeal, made through

Radio Monte Carlo, indi-

cated that Dr. Ashrawi did

not want to be directly in-

volved but has concluded that

a strong authority was crucial for ensuring that self-rule will not reinstitute Israeli occupation as many fear. In a telephone interview

with the Jordan Times, Dr. Ashrawi said from her house in Ramallah that since changing the terms of the agreement with Israel was not possible, Palestinians should focus on the nation-building process to achieve their national goals. "The terms of agreement

will not be changed. Therefore we have to create a new reality on the ground to attain our goals. We can only do that through participation," she said.

The agreement to implement Palestinian self-rule, signed in Cairo on May 4, has (Continued on page 5)

the above the authorise the served several white artist up the artist up the artist art of the artist art of the district artist and the district artist and artist artist and artist ar

nt. Hailed in the pas cently for allegedity velopment of new la rough over-zealog on. In questions to nt of respondents a ere inflexible. "F id they had a sing promotion, 13 p

plies from 2,407, a. apanese chik Al Hassan meets ood bullying

ving they were able;

oned 3.000 people

ide aged 30 or older.

OKYO (R) - See State for Foreign Affairs Talal Sataan Al Hassan Monday met sen called a Japane with his Tunisian counterpart and hottine on isic. Al Habib Ben Yahya and reperation, complex viewed with him bilateral relaavsical intimidus tions and means of enhancing sychological tore them. The two also discussed thoo. the Japan le the latest developments in the orted Sunday. The Middle East peace process and its set up Saturday. the Palestinian question. y a group of laws. Algeria condemns perase to an increaing and harase 34 Islamists to chooks, the newspara uddie school secons death ient, about 12 gethrined and said but TUNIS (R) — Two Algerian tarted tailing then her teacher he lim fundamentalists to death in lass into groups k: one day, Algeria's official and independent media said on efused to accept her Monday. In the western town ire with us the west of Oran, a special court on ow, they toloher the Sunday condemned to death 16 men, still on run, for killing ns first year of ber hour o years old at three gendarmes and two civilians in the neighbouring town of Sidi-Bel-Abbes, the official paid a belly 50,0**00 m** \$5(%) under threatet. Algerian news agency APS said. The same day in the

A gir in the sixth gr audents about 12 m selled from the north of Hokkaido to sym she touched her da classmates told bet? made it ditty. Accorde Ministry of Education. there were our no dents of rellying in on Pasiness lear in cent over the pres the paper said see teacher in Massand

ported Sonday, He ported Sonda and two hots and h received our month later visited the his two boys with the bes and appleased. Hundreds of

in Indian state NEW DELHI (R) hundred children of hundred were marked hundred ladies and hundred hun

than in denance at the in the denance of the control of the contro cates in the allumnic the sign of cold practice and conficial specific and cold practice and cold prac

Iran says Saudi police deploy around haj HQ

NOCOSIA (Agencies) Iran said Saudi Arabia had deployed police around its pilgrimage (haj) headquarters in the Muslim holy city of Mecca, where Iranian pilgrims plan to hold a political rally in defiance of a Saudi ban.

"With only three days left for the annual rally against disbelievers in this holy city, the Saudi police have deployed two companies (of policemen) around the headquarters of the representative of the leader of the Islamic Revolution," the official Iranian news agency (IRNA) said.

Iran's charge could not be confirmed. Saudi Arabia usually deploys its police in the holy cities of Mecca and Medina during the haj, which attracts millions of Muslims every year.

fran has also declared May 15 a day of solidarity with Bosnian Muslims for pilgrims gathered in Saudi Arabia and said donations would be collected from pilgrims.

But IRNA said Saudi Arabia's Minister for Pilgrimage Affairs and Endowments Mahmoud Ibn Mohammad Safar told Iranians not to collect money from other pilgrims for Bosnia.

"Saudi security officials will ban such efforts." IRNA quoted Mr. Safar as saying in a note to Iran's haj officials. Riyadh is a keen sup-

NAIROBI (AFP) - Sudan's

Islamic fundamentalist military

government and mainly Christ-

ian southern rebels opened a

new round of Kenyan-

mediated peace talks in Nairo-

bi Monday, Kenyan officials

Kenyan Foreign Minister

Kalonzo Musyoka chaired the

closed-door meeting between

officials of the rebel Sudan

People's Liberation Army

(SPLA) and the government.

aimed at ending a conflict

by parliamentary speaker

Mohammad Al Amin Khalifa,

was to meet members of the

SPLA's two rival factions in

the latest of many negotiations

organised by the six-member

regional group, the Inter-

governmental Authority on

rought and

(IGAĎD).

Khartoum's delegation, led

more than a decade old.

porter of Bosnian Muslims but has long said that the pilgrimage, which this year reaches its climax on May 20, is an occasion for worship and not poli-

tical activity.
Saudi Arabia's Interior
Minister Prince Nayef Ben Abdul
Aziz reiterated last week the
kingdom would enforce a ban
on all political activities by
pillering.

But Hojatoleslam Mohammad Mohammadi Rayshahri, Iran's top representative at the haj. said Iranian pilgrims would hold a rally in Mecca Tuesday denouncing what they see as Islam's enemies, despite the Saudi ban.

IRNA's report from Mecca said Saudi police "have been stationed with a water cannon and two armoured cars (outside the Iranian headquarters)."

The agency said police had been posted in a school opposite the headquarters and two cameras installed on a building overlooking it. Police were keeping close watch on pilgrims throughout Mecca, even at prayers, IRNA said.

The police also prevented cars belonging to Iranian pilgrims and organisers from entering the camp's parking lot, "even those with diplomatic licence plates," IRNA said.

licence plates," IRNÁ said.

The siege followed the holding of a rally in the pilgrimage

But only a representative of

the breakaway SPLA-United

faction. Richard Mulla.

showed up for the closed-door

talks at the Kenyan Foreign

Ministry Monday morning,

It was not immediately clear

who was representing the mainstream rebel group led by

SPLA founder John Garang,

which took up arms to free the

mainly Christian and animist

south from Islamic domination

officials said.

quarter in solidarity with the Muslim people in Bosnia late Sunday, it said.

IRNA said that the Saudi police had taken down several Iranian flags placed on the roof of the pilgrimage quarter.

On Sunday, an Iranian religious organisation urged all Muslims making the pilgrimage in Mecca to defy a Saudi ban and take part in the demonstration.

"We call on all pilgrims, especially politically-aware Iranians, to take part in the demonstration as in previous years to foil the plots of enemies of Islam," the Islamic Propagation Organisation said in a statement.

The Mecca gathering is the "best opportunity and Mecca the best place for Muslims to express their hatred of the infidels, notably the United States and Israel," it added.

Mr. Reyshahri has told the pilgrims that holding the rally was a "religious must" and that everyone should participate.

More than 400 people, mostly Iranians, were killed at the 1987 haj when Saudi security forces clashed with an Iranian-led rally chanting slogans against the United States and Israel.

The bloodshed led to a break in relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia and a three-year Iranian boycott of the haj.

Sudan rebels, government open peace talks

by the Arab north 11 years ago.

Khartoum has taken advantage of a 1991 split in the rebel movement along tribal lines to recapture a string of garrison towns it had lost to the SPLA in the vast swamplands and savannah of the undeveloped

But a major government offensive launched at the end of last year seems to have become bogged down.

12 hurt in Turkish cinema blast

ANKARA (AFP) — A bomb attack Sunday on a cinema wounded 12 people, including six soldiers, in Elazig, southeastern Turkey, the Anatolia News Agency reported. A Russian-made explosive device was thrown inside: the cinema premises where 140 people were watching a film, the agency said. Nobody immediately claimed responsibility for the attack. Police launched a search operation in the town to find the bombers. Three people were meanwhile wounded in an attack at Adana, some 110 kilometres (70 miles) from the Syrian border. It was not known who was behind the blast.



SINGING WITH CHILDREN: A Palestinian officers to the school in the Rafah camp, the Gaza police officer sings a national song with Palestinian Strip (AFP photo) nian children during a visit of Palestinian police

Egypt lawyers strike over dead colleague

CAIRO (R) — Thousands of Egyptian lawyers brought courts to a standstill with a one-day strike to demand the prosecution of the policemen they say tortured a Muslim fundamentalist lawyer to death

fundamentalist lawyer to death last month.

The government say the lawyer, Abdul Harith Madani, 32, fell ill soon after arrest and then died of natural causes.

The Egyptian Bar Association said 90 per cent of judges across the country had cancelled their sessions in response to an appeal from the association, which has 140,000 members.

At the High Court complex in Cairo, five courts were empty at mid-morning, when they would normally be full, and court ushers said lawyers had responded to the strike call.

Black banners hung from the association's headquarters in Cairo urging "vengeance for the blood of the martyr Abdul Harith". Police vans surrounded the building.

Mr. Madani is the most

Mr. Madant is the most prominent person to die soon after arrest since the Gamaa Al Islamiyah (Islamic Group) began a campaign of violence against the government more than two years ago.

The case has incensed the Islamic-dominated bar Association, which is now planning a march on the presidency. Tuesday. Human rights organisations have also protested. On Saturday the Interior Ministry said Mr. Madani had and attack of asthma and

fainted on April 26 within

hours of his arrest, while police were taking him to search a house in Cairo. It said he died in hospital of lung failure the next day.

But the Bar Association dismissed the explanation, saying he was in good health and that the medical report mentioned wounds on his body. It said the police did not inform Mr. Madani's family of his death until May 5, eight days after police says he died.

The association described the ministry's explanation as "a feeble statement which falsifies the facts in a clear attempt to dissipate the lawyers' anger."

The authorities have withheld the forensic report and refused to allow a second autopsy on the body, which has since been buried at Mr. Madani's hometown in southern Egypt.

But Bar Association official Khaled Badawi said that in private contacts the public prosecutor's office said it was still investigating the officers who arrested Mr. Madani.

The Interior Ministry statement Saturday described Mr. Madani as a "terrorist" and said he had helped the Gamaa by acting as a messenger for Gamaa leaders in prison and as a conduit for money sent to the organisation from abroad.

It said that partly as a result of information obtained from Mr. Madani's premises the police have arrested 98 leading Gamaa members over the past three weeks.

But it did not name any of them and lawyers close to the Gamaa said they did not seem to include anyone significant. "It's purely for propaganda," said lawyer Montasser Al Zayyat.

Cairo newspapers Sunday published photographs of seven men wanted for acts of violence, including Rifaat Zeidan, said to be the leader of the Gamaa military wing in southern Egypt.

The level of violence

The level of violence appeared to be falling earlier this month in the south, the main theatre of Gamaa operations, but gunmen thought to be Gamaa members have killed four policemen there in the last three days.

The Gamaa has also resumed its public relations offensive through faxes sent to international news agencies.

A faxed statement Sunday thanked the Bar Association for its campaign on behalf of Mr. Madani.

"The martyr Abdul Harith Madani committed no crime for which to be detained, let alone murdered, other than defending the rights of detainees from the Egyptian people and members of the Gamaa Al Islamiyah," it said.

"By carrying out this loathsome crime, the Egyptian regime has proved the Gamaa correct in what it has done to confront the regime, which has flouted all moral conventions," it added.

Mutiny on the dhow on Friday the 13th * ON BOARD THE FATAH "Although forced upon us

ON BOARD THE FATAH AL-RAHMAN (R) — After a 28-hour sail to Aden under a blazing sun in a cramped dhow whose only toilet was a hole in the stern, six foreign reporters were anxious to get ashore to a country torn by civil war.

"There is a war in this country... we can't go in after dark... they will kill us all," screamed the dhow's captain, Mohammad Al Haj, in Arabic.

Arriving in Aden from Djibouti at sunset on Friday the 13th, the elderly captain and his crew refused to enter the port until the following morning, saying he could be fined \$20,000.

"Are you crazy? I'm not spending another night on this...," an Italian journalist

A huge row followed with handwaving and screaming in Arabic, English, French, Italian and Somali.

Aden Port officials finally came out of the dark on a small launch lured by light signals from the wooden dhow.

from the wooden dhow.

The journalists — four men and two women — were dying to leave the dhow, whose toilet was just a hole at the end of the vessel which one kneels in, hidden by a waist-high wooden

plank.
"Stop waving those lights like this," said one journalist.
"There are two blackened military craft out there... this is a state of war."

Yemeni immigration, customs, military and probably intelligence officials, armed with Kalashnikov assault rifles, boarded the vessel, separated the crew from the journalists and started checking passports with flashlights.

Luckily Yemen's ambassador in Djibouti, a southerner, had phoned ahead to inform officials in the former South Yemen that we were on our way to Aden to cover the civil war between north and south which flared up on May 4 after four years of unity

four years of unity.

The courteous Yemeni officials did not allow the dhow into port but helped the journalists into their launch along with our baggage, computers, picture transmitters and other equipment.

After being told the trip from Djibouti would take 14 hours at the most, we quickly consumed our limited supplies as we approached Aden at sunset, having rationed our water and food for the previous 12 hours.

"Although forced upon us, we all now have excellent Cote d'Azur tans," said one reporter who was asked if he enjoyed anything about the trip.

The ordeal, which also involved 10 Somali crewmen and a radio operator, started Wednesday and ended Friday.
"I guess Friday the 13th is not the right day to do this,"

another journalist said.

After an hour at sea Wednesday evening, the vessel's drive shaft broke down so we chugged back to Djibouti to haggle over the price and when to resume the trip and to ask special permission to leave the port for a hotel.

An earlier fight was resolved when, fearing trouble at sea, we managed to rent a ship-to-shore broadcast radio along with its Somali operator. The Somali language is the most commonly used by land-based radio operators along the

"They can just cut our throats at sea and take all our money," said a suspicious journalist of a booty of at least \$25,000 while trying to convince a colleague to buy a couple of diving daggers. In the end, the majority voted

against it.

We set off again Thursday
after the dhow was fixed by an
Italian who overcharged us for
the work.

An hour later, the dhow's crew took turns performing the Muslim prayer as we left Djibouti Port.

Then out came the kat, a popular narcotic leaf which users stuff between cheek and iaw.

Pointing to his head, crewman Saeed Mohammad gestured that the kat was necessary for him to operate the vessel.

Other than its human carge, the vessle was carrying sugar

and rice sacks which the captain claimed he had bought in Djibouti for sale in Somalia. But the sacks appeared to be from relief supply stocks sent

from relief supply stocks sent by the West to fight famine in the Horn of Africa.

Despite denials by the crew.

cture transmitters and other quipment.

After being told the trip Africa to the Arabian Peninsulom Djibouti would take 14 purs at the most, we quickly manufed our limited sumplies

Despite demais by the crew. we lost our way in the middle of the night as we crossed frame Africa to the Arabian Peninsulom pleasant experience.

At least four of the journal-

At least four of the journalists planned to leave Aden where the airport has been bombed for Djibouti Sunday, the same way they came.

Why Palestinian leaders are reluctant to join authority?

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Nominees for the new Palestinian self-rule authority in Jericho and Gaza, though enthusiastic about the future are reluctant to assume the task, a PLO official said Monday.

"It is a difficult responsibility that requires a lot of work in light of the uncertainty of the situation in the self-rule areas," said the official who asked not to be named. He added that the reluct-

ance of some nominees to accept offers by the PLO to assume positions of authority in Gaza and the West Bank town of Jericho was understandable as the task of members of the new Palestinian authority is "nothing to be envied for."

Asaad Abdul Rahman,

who was offered a position in the new Palestinian authority, told the Jordan Times that he has not yet made up his mind on whether or not to accept the offer.

"There is a very thin line between the enthusiasm I feel about the offer and the political suicide I might be committing if I do accept," Dr. Abdul Rahman, who currently heads the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation said.

He said fear of political suicide stems from three "legitimate" reaons; the first was the "not-so-promising Israeli attitude."

"The Palestinian right to self determination does not seem to be a real concern for the Israelis and there are no guarantees that it will ever be," he explained.

The second reason for Dr.

Abdul Rahman's reservations is his "lack of confidence in the ability of Western and international communities to convince Israel to ease the pressure off the Palestinians and help them accomodate their needs in the coming stage."

"Last but not least," he added, "I have my doubts about the Palestinians' competence in managing, organising and running the self-rule areas in a manner that would meet the expectations of people in the occupied territories."

erritories." Dr. Abdul Rahman said that he realised that a decision on his part should be taken soon, but that before he makes any decision on the matter, he has to make "a clear cut evaluation of the

whole situation."

Commenting on the reluctance of other Palestinians
leaders to be part of the new
Palestinian authority, Ibrahim Quba'a, a member of the
Palestine National Council
(PNC), said that in many
cases, personal interests rise
above national ones. He said
that it was every Palestinian's
duty to participate in forming
and serving the new author-

ity.

"All competant politicians should help found the new authority, it is their duty towards their country," Mr. Quba'a said. Asked whether he would accept such an offer, he said that there were more qualified politicians for the job than he was, but that he will be willing to accept a councilling position in the au-

thority.

Mr. Quba'a added that despite the refusal of very few people to assume leading positions in the future au-

thority, there are unqualified Palestinians seeking high power positions.

"I would suggest the open-

"I would suggest the opening of training centres for our unqualified young men who will eventually take over." He said that to ensure a

solid base for a competant authority, a scientific approach should be adopted. "We can train and teach our people the science of management of utilities exactly like we trained the

police forces," he added.
Saleh Ra'fat, a member of the Palestinian Democratic Union (FIDA) said that some leading Palestinians had their political reasons for turning down the offer of participating in the new Palestinian self-rule authority. One such leader, according to Mr. Ra'fat, is Haidar Abdul Shafi, who led the Palestinian delegation to the Madrid and

Washington talks with Israel.
"He (Dr. Abdul Shafi) disagrees with Yasser Arafat's ruling methods," Mr. Ra'fat

FIDA has opposed the self-rule agreement signed in Cairo in May 4 called on the

Palestinian people to strive to eliminate the "restrictions imposed on them by the agreement," Mr. Ra'fat said. He added that being part

He added that being part of the new Palestinian authority was one medium to do so and that they (FIDA) would like to see more of their members nominated for leading positions in the new authority.

Two FIDA officials, Yas-

ser Abed Rabbo and Azmi Shuaibi, have been nominated for the new authority," but we are working on including at least one more FIDA official," Mr. Ra'fat said.

He said that he "respected" Hanan Ashrawi's decision to decline the appointment in the new authority in order to devote herself and her efforts to the Independent Palestinian Commission for Human Rights, to which she was recently elected as commission-

"It is only natural for Ms. Ashrawi to refuse the offer, for she has chosen the duty of monitoring the performance of the new authority," said Mr. Ra'fat.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER

Algerian court sentences 17 Islamists to death

TUNIS (R) — An Algerian court sentenced 17 Muslim fundamentalists to death for attempted murder of a police officer and for armed attacks, the official Algerian News Agency (APS) said.

Fourteen of the condemned men were still on the run and were tried in their absence by Algiers Special Court, one of three set up by decree in late 1992 to battle political violence which officials blame on Islamists.

At least 450 fundamentalists have been condemned to death by ordinary, special and military courts since early 1992 after violence erupted when the army-backed authorities cancelled a general election in which the Islamists had taken a huge lead.

huge lead.
Algeria has executed 26 condemned men while a score of others have had their sentences commuted to life imprison-

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraqi parties urge Kurds to stop fighting

CAIRO (R) — Representatives of seven Iraqi opposition parties have appealed to the two main Iraqi Kurdish leaders to stop their forces fighting. Clashes broke out in Iraqi Kurdistan earlier this month between members of the two largest Kurdish parties — the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), led by Massoud Barzani, and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, led by Jalal Talabani. The opposition leaders, in a statement faxed from London, said the fighting had spread to many of the towns and villages of Kurdistan. An unspecified number of fighters and civilians had been killed or wounded, they added. They called on the KDP, the PUK and other groups to investigate the reasons for the outbreak of fighting and to make sure fighting did not break out again. The leaders included representatives of the two Kurdish parties, one other Kurdish parties and of four other non-Kurdish groups. They met in London Wednesday and again Saturday.

Tehran could break ties with London

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iran could break ties with Britain if London failed to provide a convincing explanation over the alleged bugging of the Iranian embassy, MP Majid Naderi said Monday. Tehran said last Wednesday that a listening device had been found late April inside a wall at the Iranian embassy; in London. Britain has refused to comment on the affair. Mr. Naderi, a member of parliament's Foreign Affairs Subcommittee, told Abrar newspaper there was a possibility "of any kind of conflict" with London, but that the National Security Council would have to give its opinion first. "If the British government does not come up with a convincing explanation over the spying, a break in relations is possible," he said.

JORDAN TELEVISION

| l. | 100 775111-17 |
|-------|-----------------|
| PROG | RAMME TWO |
| 17:30 | Envoye Specia |
| 19-60 | News in French |
| 19:15 | Grands Galop |
| | News in Hebres |
| 20.00 | News in Arabi |
| | Step by Ste |
| | |
| 21:10 | Moon Over Miam |
| 22:00 | News in English |
| 22:20 | The Cape Rebe |
| 23-10 | The Second Hal |

PRAYER TIMES

65:33

16:13

| CHURCHES |
|--|
| St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelfich, |
| Tel. 810740 Assemblies of God Church, Tel. |
| 632785. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. |
| Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440. |
| De in Saile Church Tcl. 661757 Terrasancia Church Tcl: 622366 |
| Church of the Annanciation Tel. |

Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Ammun International Church Tel. 682526. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 824328. German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 684195 The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel.675691. The Evangelical Local Church In

WEATHER

Tel. 811295.

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be relatively not with winds

| winds will be northerly seas calm. | moderate and |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| M Amman | in./Max. temp |
| Agaba | 20 / 3 |
| Deserts | 12 <i>1 3</i> 3 |
| Jordan Valley | 19 / 37 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Agaba 32, Humidity readings:

Amman 13 per cent, Aqaba 36 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS NIGHT DUTY

| 81922 77614 73796 81921 66191 77833 63705 63673 |
|--|
| 73796 81921 66191 77833 63705 62367 |
| 73796 81921 66191 77833 63705 62367 |
| 81921 66191 77833 63705 62367 |
| 66191 77833 63705 62367 |
| 77833 63705 62367 |
| 63705 62367 |
| 62367 |
| 62367 |
| 43431 |
| |
| 64404 |
| 64494 |
| 63766 |
| 62367 |
| 84763 |
| |
| |

Dr. Mohammad Al Hilu 279773

ZARQA: Dr. Ziyad Z'aiter ... Khaiifeh pharmacy

| Civil Defence Immediate |
|--|
| Rescue |
| Civil Defence Emergency |
| Rescue Police, 192, 621111, 637777 |
| Fire Brigade 891228 |
| Blood Bank 775121 |
| Highway Police 843402 |
| Traffic Police |
| Public Security Department |
| Hotel Complaints 405800 |
| Price Complaints 661176 |
| Water and Sewerage |
| Complaints 897467 |
| Complaints 897467 Amman Municipality |
| |
| Telephone Information (directory assistance) |
| (directory assistance) [2] |
| Oversers Calls 010230 |
| Central Amman Telephone |
| Repairs |
| Abdali Telephone Repairs 661 [0] |
| Jordan Television 773111 |
| Radio Jordan |
| Water Authority |
| Electric Power |
| CICANC FOWER |
| |
| |
| |

Company 636381 RI Flight Information 88-53200 Queen Alia Intl. Airport 68-53200 HOSPITALS

| 1102111111 |
|--|
| AMMAN: |
| Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 |
| Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6 |
| Akilch Maternity, J. Amn 642441/2 |
| Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 |
| |
| Malhas, J. Amman |
| Palestine. Shmeisani 664171/4 |
| Sameisani Hospital 669131 |
| University Hospital 845845 |
| Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9 |
| The Islamic, Abdali 666127/37 |
| Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6 |
| Italian, Al-Muhaireen 777101/3 |
| Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26 |
| Army, Marka 891611/15 |
| Character Country April 404100 |
| Queen Alia Hospital 686100 Amal Hospital 674155 |
| Amai nospitai 0/4133 |
| ZARQA: |
| Zarga Govt. Hospital (09)983323 |
| Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 |
| Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 |
| Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990990 |
| IRBID: |
| Princess Basma Hospital(02)275555 |
| |

Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafers Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information department at RO Overn Alla International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

10:10

Muscat, Dubei (RJ) Muscat, Dubai (RJ) Aqaba (RJ)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

..... Frankfurt (RJ)

| 99:36 Amsterdam, New York | įRή |
|--|------------|
| 12:06 Vicana Frankfurt | R |
| 12:15 Montreal, Toronto | |
| 12:35 Paris, Brussels | R |
| 12:45 Geneva, Madrid | Ri |
| 13:45Cairo | יו או |
| 13:55 London | RT |
| 21:00 |) D |
| 21:30 Jeddah | 'n. |
| 22:38 Dubai | Pi |
| 22:50 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore | ۱ <u>۲</u> |
| 22:50 Kuala Lumper, Singapore 62:30 Abu Dhabi | ~ |
| | ,, |
| Other Flights (Terminal | 7 } |

|) | Market Prices |
|---|--|
|) | Upperflower price in fils per kg. |
| | Apple 550/ 650 Banana 680 |
| | Banana (Mukanamar) 620 Cabbage 220 / 180 |
|) | VM101 260720 |
| | Cauliflower 350/250 |
| } | Cauliflower 350/ 250 Cacumbers (large) 150 / 100 |
| 1 | Cucumbers (small) |
| | CHIEF THE STATE OF |
| | CLECK DESIDE SULL WAY |
| | CARON 220 / 120 |
| | Marrow (large) |
|) | |
| | |
| ' | Onion (dry) |
| | Pepper (hot) |
| | Poteto 350 / 250 |
|) | Tomato 450/ 350 |
| | |
| ĺ | |
| | Vine Leaves |
| | |

The second secon

.... Bucharest (RO)

...... 5:00 p.m. every Monday

HLIAZ RAHWAY TRAIX

ter who was to loyed anything the volved 10 Sounds of the volved 10 S a radio opene.
Wednesday and a right day and a right day another journals.
After After an boy Wednesday esti-sel's drive shall by we chugged back is haggle over the po to resume the the special permission port for a bold An earlier feb. when, fearing by we managed to a shore broades with its Somelin

> radio operatori COast. "They can is throats at sea and money." said a 🗽 nalist of a book \$25,000 while it. vince a college couple of divine the end, the against it We set off a after the dhow by Italian who own

the work. An hour land creu took was Muslim prayer. Djibouti Port. Then our cage popular narronck . ers stuff between Pointing to be: man Seed Mot

tured that the E sary for him w. vesse. Other times the vessle was e-कार्य मध्य प्रकार tain claimed be Diibeuti for sale But the sacts from relief suppl

ov the West to E the Hom of air. Despite desal WE TOST OUT WAY! ले केर तांद्री अर Africa to the Ari la, prolonging a picasent expens Ar leasi fourt ists therein: where the an bombed for De

the same way it

Kurds to stople ntatives of seven has ne two main Iraqi kute Clashes broke cutabal een mempers of the ardish Democratic Paris

irdistan. An unspecific. been killed of wounder P. the PUK and ce or the particular of his not break out som of the Two Kureisn pare our other nor-kurds day and again Sannaeak ties with U.

er there was a possible on, but that the Mar give its opinion has rne up with a commen IK IN relations is not

2) (AZ) (AF) (ME) (ME) (KL)

ويترون كالعود لمعيوب

ights

RECEIVED OF THE RECEIVED OF TH d 2)

"Although for we all now have, d'Azur tans

Somali language commonly used

MEETING: Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Monday chairs a meeting of the National Population Commission at the Queen Alia Fund for Social Development (OAF). Princess Basma expressed pride in the achievements of the commission, stre:sing that it actively contributes to se implementation of social and economivelopment plans through the informasupplies to decision-makers. Con Chairman Khaled Ghazawi, who

Minister of Labour, expressed his thanks and appreciation to Princess Basma for her support for the commission's programmes and activities. Also at the meeting Commission Secretary General Nabih Salameh reviewed the working plans of the national population draft strategy and said that the 2-oject would be debated at three national s ...inars to be held in the Kingdom's three main regions: northern, central and southrn Jordan (Petra photo)

th conversion plan

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director General Mohammad Arafeh Monday briefed Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali on the steps being taken to convert the JEA from an autonomous authority into a commercial entity operating under the Companies Law.

JEA moves ah

On March 8, the JEA announced tht ministerial committee was preparing to undertake the transition in line with a recommendation by the Interntional Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

of Danish Industries (FDI)

has decided to hold a general

conference in Amman in

October as part of its drive to

romote economic and trade

relations with countries of the

Middle East, according to

Tawfiq Kawar, honourary

consul for Denmark in Jor-

Delegates representing 35

Danish industrial firms along

with investors and govern-

ment officials will be taking

part in the Oct. 16-20 meet-

ing with Jordanian and

Palestinian businesspersons

and officials from the Jorda-

nian Chambers of Commerce

and Industry, Mr. Kawar told

the Jordan Times Monday.

on propsects for joint ven-

By Ian Atalia

a two-woman show.

to Tunisia and China."

which are stirred by it."

But a few of her studies.

mainly her landscapes of coun-

trysides and forests were

obviously more hastily ren-

dered than the rest of her

stronger and more full-

bodied works, and detracted

The discussions will focus

AMMAN — The Federation qu

that subcomn ned to work on .ve finalised draft by laws for the new entity and will present them to the JEA ministerial committee after Eid Al Adha holiday which ends

on May, 25. The JEA, he said, has also formulated terms of reference for local and international consultancy firms to help evaluate the electricity authority's assets before the transformation procedures can start. A select group of bidders will be invited to compete for the evaluation

Danish industrialists to hold

fall conference in Amman

tures in the fields of environ-

ment, water, energy genera-

tion, fishing and a variety of

other industries, said Mr.

Christian Wittenkamp,

head of the Middle East desk

at the FDI who earlier visited

Jordan to explore prospects for economic and trade coop-

eration, will accompany the

group to the conference in

Amman and will lead them

later on visits to Jericho and

the Gaza Strip, according to

On his last visit to Jordan

in late March, Mr. Wittenk-

amp discussed plans for the

conference with His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Has-

san, who welcomed the idea,

In April 1987, a similar

delegation visited Jordan and

its 28 members held talks

with Jordanian businessper-

The multimediaworks

of Hreib and Al Mashaiki

added Mr. Kawar.

Mr. Kawar.

At the meeting Monday, the

The JEA conversion is expected to avert routine which

currently impedes the authority's functions and enable the new entity to be more competitive and engage other firms in energy production projects, added Mr. Araseh.

prime minister reaffirmed the government's intent to encourage teamwork and creativity. Dr. Majali also replied to questions concerning political and economic affairs and public administration reforms in

sons the visit was recipro-cated by an 11-member team

from Jordan who toured De-

nmark to discuss economic

and trade cooperation, added

ducted similar visits to Syria

and Lebanon late last year,

but they are now turning

their attention to Jordan and

Palestine through this confer-

ence, which is being prepared

in cooperation with the Am-

With Denmark's vast ex-

perience and expertise in wa-

ter, energy and food indus-tries, Mr. Kawar said, it is

hoped that the conference

would result in Danish-Jordanian and Danish-

Palestinian joint economic

ventures through their re-

spective private sectors.

man Chamber of Industry.

According to the honour-

Mr. Kawar.

Computer technology trends reviewed

AMMAN (J.T.) - Recent trends in computer technology is the subject of a three-day seminar which opened at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) of Japanese specialists.

Lectures are to cover the latest advances in computer technology and applications and a review of modern software, according to a spokes-man for the RSS Computer Technology Training and In-dustrial Studies Centre which is organising the seminar in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agen-

cy (ЛСА). The official said that the seminar will also tackle other topics such as performance modelling, multimedia, imageprocessing, recent data communications, computer-based training, consistency of distributed data base and national information systems.

Eighty computer science experts from the private and pub-lic sectors in Jordan are taking part in the seminar during which RSS specialists will deliver lectures along-side their Japanese counterparts.

European tourists to Jordan up 48%

AMMAN (J.T.) — European tourists to Jordan have increased by 48 per cent in the first quarter of 1994 compared to the same period in 1993, and the increase of arrivals in the Kingdom from other countries this year is also higher than any other year, according to Tour-ism and Antiquities Minister Mohammad Adwan.

During a meeting in Jerash's amphitheatre on Sunday, Dr. Adwan told a group of 150 business executives visiting the country from France that the tourism ministry aims at developing the industry to become Jordan's main source of foreign exchange by the year 1996, adding that the government is exerting special efforts

towards reaching this goal.
France has a special interest in Jordan's tourism sites and antiquities because of the French-Jordanian Tourism Cooperation Agreement that the two countries signed in 1992, according to Dr. Adwan.

"The effectiveness of the agreement is evident," said the minister pointing to the considerable rise in the percentage of French tourists in 1994

Fresh fish prices soar on local market Seafood shipments from war-torn Yemen halted

AMMAN (J.T.) — The ongoing conflict in Yemen has resulted in the stoppage of fresh fish shipments to Jordan from that country and a near doubling in the prices of fresh fish in the Kingdom's local

markets. The Ocean Fish Centre, a major fish distributor, said most fresh fish supplies used to be flowin in from Yemen, but since the airports there have been closed, the centre has received no shipments for the past two weeks. The result, said the centre's owner, has

been a price hike on fresh fish from JD3-3.5 a kilo to JD7-8 a

Orders of air shipments of fresh fish from Pakistan and Oman are expected this week, said the proprietor, who added that he expects the prices to go down slightly.

He said his centre used to

receive up to two tonnes of Yemenî fish per week for distribution to various fish markets in the country.

Meanwhile, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported that the Ministry of Agriculture Monday issued a call on neighbouring Arab states to allow Jordanian fishermen to fish in their territorial waters to help the Kingdom meet its growing demand for seafood.

The call was made by Mohammad Abbadi of the ministry's Livestock Wealth Department who said that last year the Kingdom's total fresh and frozen fish imports amounted to 16,007 tonnes.

Jordan also imported 3,292 tonnes of canned fish and 430 tonnes of smoked and dried fish last year because of insufficient catches at Aqaba and the country's rivers and streams, Dr. Abbadi said.

Fishing in Aqaba, Dr. Abbadi said, is very limited because of restrictions in the regional territorial water zone, intensive shipping activities in the harbour which deter the presence of fish, the security situation and the ban on night

fishing.
Fishing in the country's rivers and dams takes place at random and catches are not registered but are estimated to be 350 tonnes annually.

according to Dr. Abbadi,

He explained that insufficient water supplies and unstable weather conditions negatively affect the life of fishing ponds.

Dr. Abbadi estimated the total fish production in the country's ponds at 60 tonnes

He urged the concerned authorities to work with the Ministry of Agriculture to set up an integrated fish research station to improve the quality of fish and help in fishbreeding in water surfaces,

Mini bus accident injures 19

AMMAN (J.T.) - A mini bus carrying 19 passengers crashed into a valley on the side of the Irbid-Jerash Road Sunday causing some injuries but no deaths, according to a report on Jordan Television Monday

A traffic police officer said the bus driver was speeding and lost control of the vehicle when it passed around a bend. The bus hit the side of the hill, then overturned and fell into the valley below, the officer

According to the report most passengers were injured, but the majority have been discharged from Princess Basma Hospital, others were still undergoing treatment Monday

Ministry to expand waste water treatment plant Refinery Company in the

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Ministry of Health will this summer start implementing a \$35 million project to expand the Khirbet Al Samra Waste Water Treatment Plant and install special chemical units to absorb the foul adours emitted from the plant and polluting the atmosphere, Health Minister Abdul Rabim

Malhas said Monday. The minister told the Jordan Times that plans and funds are ready to start the work some time in August; the project is expected to take up 24 months to com-

When asked about the need to expand the plant's capacity, Dr. Malhas said that the plant is supposed to treat 69,000 cubic metres of waste water daily, but in reality it is taking 130,000 cubic metres from Amman, Zarqa and Hashemieh.

This means that much of the water coming out of the plant requires additional treatment to prevent the malodours emissions and ensure the fitness of the water for the irrigation of trees in the area, said Dr. Malhas.

The foul odours from the Khirbet Al Samra plant, located to northeast of Hashemieh town, together with the poisonous fumes emitted by the thermal power station to the southeast, the foul smell from the sheep and cattle farms in the north of the town, the insects and mosquitoes in the swamps of the Zarqa stream and the chemical substances emitted from the Jordan Petroleum

southwest are greatly polluting the atmosphere in and around Hashemieh, said the

At a meeting held with local residents and officials representing the concerned parties Sunday, it was agreed that the refinery would speed up the process of installing sulphur extraction units to reduce the amount of pollutants poisoning the air, said Dr. Malhas.

The thermal power station in the area will continue and intensify the use of magnesium compounds in its powergenerating processes because this compound helps increase the rate of sulphuric gas com-

bustion, he added. The two sides were also asked to raise their chimneys to reduce the amounts of pollutants affecting the area's residents. Dr. Malhas said.

He said the ministry also made arrangements with the concerned authorities to prevent the creation of swamps which are infested with mosquitoes and other insects. clearing culverts along the Zarqa stream to speed up the flow of water into the stream and prevent the formation of swamos.

To help clear the air, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is currently monitoring the pollution rates in the atmosphere, and will continue to do that after various measures have been taken to determine whether the atmosphere has improved or not, said Dr. Maihas.

He said the RSS has installed three monitoring stations for this purpose.

ESCWA to hold ministerial session

Permanent site for U.N. agency to be discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) - Government ministers from the 13 member states of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) will meet in Amman to discuss regional cooperation and economic and social development at the commission's 17th Ministerial Session, according to an ESCWA statement Mon-

The session will be held uncer the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, at the Forte Grand Hotel, from May 29 to 31. Included on the session's agenda is ESCWA's budgetary and financial situation and its medium-term plan for 1992-1997, as well as the proposed amendments to ESCWA's work programme and its priorities for 1994-1995 and for

1996-1997, said the statement. The amendments to the work programme were made in response to global and regional developments. In addition, they go in line with the overall restructuring process under-way at the United Nations system, according to the statement.

During discussion of the executive secretary's report on ESCWA's activities, the delegates will-review the progress made in implementing ESCWA's work programme for 1992-1993, which includes the commission's substantive work as well as its performance eration.

The issue of ESCWA's permanent location will also be taken up by the delegates. Proposals from Jordan, Lebanon and Qatar to host the commission on a permanent basis will be studied, as will Iraq's renewed offer to resume . hosting the commission. ESCWA has been temporarily based in Amman since the Gulf crisis in 1991.

Session participants will examine the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories, as well as the social and economic conditions of Syrian citizens under Israeli

occupation in the Golan Heights. In addition, ESCWA's re-

> gional cooperation and coornation activities in the areas of the environment and sustainable development will be assessed, in line with the recommendations of the Rio Summit on Environment and Development, and as recomthe loth ESCWA Ministerial Session. Delegates will review the re-

gional preparations for upcoming U.N. conferences, including the World Summit for Social Development (in Copenhagen in March 1995), the Fourth World Conference on Women (in Beijing in September 1995), and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements-HABITAT II (in Istanbul in-June 1996).

The delegates will also review the technical assistance activities undertaken by ESCWA, such as the regional household surveying project. In addition, they will review the services provided by

ESCWA regional advisers to member states upon their re

Delegations will assess the progress made by the statistical committee which has been set ap within ESCWA. They will discuss the methods and mechanisms of enhancing intra-regional trade as well as cooperation between develop-

In addition, they will discuss means for improving regional cooperation in the fields of energy and shared water re-

Ministerial sessions are held biennially by ESCWA's 13 member states (Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Yemen. In addition, U.N. specialised agencies, regional organisations and U.N. member states with diplomatic status in Amman will participate in the session as

Arab Wings celebrates 19 years of service

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of His Royal High-ness Prince Faisal Ben Al Husein, Arab Wings Monday celebrated its 19th anniversary with a ceremony during which it bonoured several of its em-

The ceremony also included

the inauguration of the Arab Wing's new building at Amman Civil Airport in Marka.
The Arab World's only executive jet charter company, Arab Wings, is a joint project between Royal Jordanian (64%) and the government of Oman (36%) founded in 1975 to meet the needs of the booming economic activity in the Middle East and to facilitate travel for businesspersons, government officials and others.

Arab Wings operates three 6-seater Learjet 35s and one 8-seater Saberliner 75.

It has won several awards for its safety record and maintenance expertise.

Its aircraft are based in different parts of the Middle East for quick availability to the client so that no place in the Middle East is more than three



Senior officials of ArabiWings and Royal Jordanian, as well as distinguished em-

ployees of the charter airline Monday celebrate 19 years service to the Middle East

customers.

In October 1978, Arab Wings introduced the Arab Wings Flying Ambulance (AWFA) which has proved to be an important achievement in its own right.

This subsic ary is 30% owned by Arab Wings, 30% by Malhas Hospital and the remaining 40% other interested parties in the medical field in the Middle East.

The profits from this operation are directed to medical Royal Wings Director General Ghaleb Madadha deli-

research institutes and char-

vered an address at Monday's ceremony thanking Youth Minister Abdullah Oweidat for deputising for Prince Faisal. Arab Wings is affiliated to the national air carrier, Royal

Jordanian (RJ). Mr. Madadha reviewed the establishment of the company and the services it offers to its

At the end of the ceremony, Dr. Oweidat distributed awards to the company's distinguished employees.

The ceremony was attended. by RJ Chairman of Board of Directors Basel Jardaneh, RJ Chief Executive Officer. Mahmoud Jamai Balgez, Queen Alia International Airport Director Abdul Hameed Al Kabariti and other officials.

WHAT'S GOING ON

CONCERT

Toncert by Al Mawred School students at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition of paintings by 20 Jordanian and Iraqi artists (including Widad Orfali, Hussein Da'seh, Waddah Al Ward, Adnan Al Hilu and Mahmoud Hussein) at Orfali Art Gallery in Umm Uthaina (Tel. 826932).

☆ Exhibition by 46 artists entitled "He, Bonjour Monsieur La Fotaine" at the French Cultural Centre.

☆ Exhibition by Iraqi artist Shawkat Al Rubaie at the Italian

Language Centre (9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 669348).

★ Exhibition of water colour paintings by artist Itab Hreib and
another exhibition of ceramics by Sajida Al Mashaiki at Aia
Art Gallery in Wadi Saqra (Tel. 644451, 652823).

☆ Exhibition by artist Helmi El-Touni at Baladna Art Gallery

the Part the Unionale position leaders, in 1922 ighting had spread we.

an could break as E ie a convincing explains, anian embassy, anian embassy, anian anian embassy, anian anian embassy, anian anian embassy, anian e il inside a wall at the last efused to comment the liament's Freign Mar

real Ribb Den Denness HARRE

Jabai Qa'youn were not done on the spot, but instead "are Binana Hidage Barana Hidage Cabbuga taken solely from my memories of how I saw them when I was a child." Many of her paintings are bold and full of expressive colour, and in them she shows a wonderful gift for hinting at delicate intricacies of light and texture with merely a splash of paint.



Painting by Itab Hreib

somewhat from her overall presentation. The second artist, Sajeda Al Mashikai, of Iraq, works in ceramics and blends a starkly avante-guard style

with traditional Atabic folk

themes and motifs, such as a

blindfolded bedouin bride who awaits her marriage Her plaques and pottery

leave a strange impression on the viewer as surreal, abstract faces pop out at him between earpet-like ceramic folds.

"In my work, I employ a lot of bedouin symbols and folklore," she says, although some of her pottery works are purely modern in form

The exhibition is scheduled to last until the end of May.

By Rami G. Khouri

Jordan Times

جوردن تأيمز يهمية عربية سياسية مستقلة تصدر بالانطيرية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردمية

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: DAMA DAMMAHOM

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Better late than never

THIS WEEK's disclosure by a British diplomat that his government had always urged its allies, meaning no doubt the U.S., to end the inspection of Aqaba-bound ships is both interesting and encouraging.

We all know by now that the French had also been uncomfortable partners in the inspection scheme and were more than eager to pull out of it as soon as an acceptable alternative was found.

This occasion presented itself when Washington yielded to the Jordanian logic and accepted a land-based inspection regime to be conducted by Lloyds-Register in lieu of the arbitrary stop and search operations that were carried out mostly by U.S. naval vessels in open seas. The extent of the unpopularity of the U.S. naval actions in the Gulf of Aqaba was also exemplified by the refusal of Canada and others to take part in them right at

While all sides can now take heart from the fact that the crisis over the blockade is almost over, it is still timely to recall that the real intentions behind making things difficult for Jordan were not totally related to the U.N. Security Council sanctions imposed on Iraq. The best evidence of this is the fact that thousands of trucks and other forms of land transport continue to cross the Iraqi frontiers from both Turkey and Iran carrying goods of all kinds without as much as causing a rhetorical protest from the permanent members of the Security Council including of course the U.S. This suggests that something different from or more than applying the continued economic pressures on Baghdad has been the principal motivation behind the application of economic pressures against Jordan. No wonder Britain, France, China and even Russia were never supportive of the kind of operations that were practised in the Gulf of Aqaba over the past few

But as the saying goes, all is well that ends well. With the Jordanian offer to entertain land-based inspection of all cargoes destined for Iraq via Aqaba, the stage is set for better if not warmer relations between Jordan and the U.S. The U.N. Security Council is expected to put its seal of approval on the deal struck between Washington and Amman on the Aqaba standoff in the course of the next two to three weeks and with this final chapter in place in the process of resolving the dispute over shipping to Jordan, the stage would be more ready for Jordan to play its full role in the peace process. By that time, we hope that enough progress will have been made on other tracks as well enabling both Arabs and Israelis to come even closer towards a just and lasting peace.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily Monday said that the Jordanian political parties live through a real crisis at a time when they are trying to feel their way around and win sufficient backing at the grassroots level. Diagnosing the situation, Samir Habashneh says that despite the fact that these parties are considered official institutions, the government is not giving them any attention and sometimes trying to dislodge them on the one hand, while forces hostile to political groups continue to reject the legitimacy of these parties in their entirety, said the writer who is also member of the Lower House of Parliament. The writer said that political parties attempt to rise has been stemmed also by the setback caused to the national Arab movement following the Gulf war and the Israeli-Palestinian accords and the downfall of the socialist bloc in Eastern Europre. Furthermore, the parties' meagre financial means is making it difficult for the parties to reach out the public at a time when some of the parties' leaders continue to be obsessed by the lust for power and individual glory, added Habashneh. He said only when a free democratic society in Jordan materialises and human rights respected can these parties have their chance to succeed in attracting public

AL DUSTOUR daily Monday criticised the attitude of the United States administration which, the paper said, is adopting double standards in dealing with the Middle East question. While despatching its secretary of state to the Middle East for talks on peace, the U.S. administration is announcing a new deal for selling or granting Israel the newest generation of war-planes, said the paper. Israel for its part is bragging about its desire to have peace but in fact is arming itself to the teeth aided by the United States which has always supported the aggressors, continued the daily. One could have understood Israel's position before the peace process started and before the Arabs agreed to enter peace with their Jewish neighbour, but for sophisticated weapons to pour into Israel's arsenal while peace negotiations are under way is totally unacceptable and deplorable, the paper added.

The View from Fourth Circle

The real measure of Palestine's historical reckoning

THE simultaneous transition to a fully democratic and non-racial South Africa and the pre-birth of a self-governing Palestinian statelet, initially in Jericho and Gaza, have elicited many comparisons and emotions. The contrast between the two processes has been significant, with the South Africans expressing almost unanimous joy, and the Palestinians and

Arabs showing very mixed emotions.

Many in the Arab World have gone so far as to define the transition in Palestine as the birth of new bantustan. One can certainly debate whether the changes in Palestine are the start of a new era of freedom and national justice, or merely a continuation of the Israeli subjugation and denial of Palestinian national identity that we have suffered this century. The sharp contrast between the hope that defines South Africa and the doubt that permeates Palestinian minds is real and important; but I think we have to delve deeper than these surface emotions to assess the full significance of what may be taking place in Palestine, and to judge whether Palestine is a reliable microcosm of what may be happening in other Arab societies.

It is intellectually chic these days to be critical of Yasser Arafat and the self-governing arrangement that he has negotiated with Israel. The situation, however, is not so simple. Those who oppose Arafat criticise the peace accord, but they are also engaged in an important debate about the

nature of political power and decision-making in Palestine. Even those who oppose the Jericho-Gaza first accord recognise that it is going ahead, and most politically active Palestinians are trying to position themselves so as to be able to achieve three things: a) to assure that political decisionmaking and governance systems as a whole in Palestine are free, fair, open, democratic, participatory, and pluralistic. b) to try to grab their share of the political and economic power that will be apportioned amongst the Palestinian political spectrum in the months and years ahead, and, c) to try to make sure that the emerging Palestinian statelet is not absorbed into a neo-imperial Israeli state, but rather progresses on the basis of rejuvenated political, social and economic ties to Jordan, Egypt and its broader Arab hinterland.

It is a very good sign that the terms of reference of the intra-Palestinian political debate have shifted from the simplistic question of whether the peace agreement is good or bad, to the more complex question of Palestine's Arab character and the democratic/autocratic nature of national decision-making

It is difficult to say what this sudden emphasis on the importance of democratic decision-making in Palestine really means. It could be only the Palestinian way of saving face, cutting losses, and making the best out of a bad situation in which Israel appears to have dictated the terms of its gradual disengagement from Palestine. Or, it could reflect genuine democratic and pluralistic Arab instincts that are coming to the fore in a novel Arab region - Palestine - that has the unusual opportunity to define its political culture from scratch. I suspect it is a rather sophisticated and mature combination of both of these: We have accepted the inevitable implementation of the transitional, phased, self-governing process now underway in Palestine, but we want to make the most of this opportunity by ensuring that the future Palestine is democra-

Returning to the parallels with South Africa, I would suggest that it is too early to make a comparison, because the freedoms that are being celebrated in South Africa have yet to be achieved in Palestine. The ideological debate and political horsetrading underway in Palestine today are the equivalent to what took place in South Africa about two years ago, when the various South African groups were negotiating the nature of

the political system that has now come into being there.

For now, we can only assess Palestinian political culture on the basis of what we have witnessed in recent years, and what we are witnessing today in terms of demands by the various Palestinian groups. The record is not always promising, but it is instructive. The performance of Arafat and his supporters during the last year has been grievously, even embarrassingly undemocratic. The negotiations of the Oslo accord and the details of its implementation have been conducted in secret by a handful of Arab supporters - almost totally devoid of consultations among the Palestinian people or prior coordination with other Arab states.

"It is difficult to say what this sudden emphasis on the importance of democratic decision-making in Palestine really means. It could be only the Palestinian way of saving face, cutting losses, and making the best out of a bad situation in which Israel appears to have dictated the terms of its gradual disengagement from Palestine."

The emphasis on democracy as the guiding principle in a future Palestine, therefore, reflects not so much opposition to what Arafat has done, but fears about what he and his supporters may do to monopolise the politics and economy of the emerging Palestinian statelet. I suspect that the dramatic stress on democracy is merely another way for non-Arafatcamp Palestinian political activists to assure that they enjoy a share of the power that will slowly devolve from Israel to the

We see this already in the peculiar manner in which Arafat is naming the members of the 24-person Palestinian authority. The lure of power and the trappings of incumbency, it seems, will triumph again over points of principle. This is no surprise, for this is not an exercise in political theory; it is a process of apportioning grabbing and exercising raw power, and the quest for power leaves little room for anything other than vainglorious self-interest.

The legacy of Palestinian national decision-making in the last decade is blatantly autocratic, with the Arafat-Fateh camp making the major decisions on their own — but always with

the eventual acquiescence of the majority of Palestinians. I would predict that the model for Palestine in the coming few years will not be South Africa, but rather Russia. Arafat will not emerge as a Nelson Mandela or an F.W. de Klerk, but more of a Boris Yeltsin. As has happened in Russia, Palestine will find that the pressing demands of economic progress will require strong, centralised, often heavy-handed decisionmaking. As has happened in most of the former Soviet Union, ordinary people anxious to work, generate income and meet their basic family needs will sacrifice some of democracy's promise of long-term political rights in order to enjoy the fruits of autocracy's short-term promise of social order and econo-

Arafat, like Yeltsin, will speak democracy but practice autocracy, alternately heeding, praising, ignoring and overriding his country's representative legislative institutions. The majority of Palestinians will probably acquiesce in this pattern yet again, because they will be more concerned about assuring their basic human needs than in engaging in the more mystical aspects of democratic pluralism. Palestinian social culture will also define this process, probably favouring a slow, controlled political liberalisation, similar to the process underway here in Jordan which sees a traditional, tribal and patriarchal power elite making the major decisions within a loose context of democratisation that is often superficial and erratic, but also genuine and gradual.

Arafat, like Yeltsin, will also enjoy international support from bilateral and multilateral donors who usually pay lip service to democracy, but always prefer to give their money to regimes that are slightly more autocratic than democratic. The international private sector, along with Arab and Israeli investors, will happily go along with a Palestine that places a greater premium 65 order and security than on the more esoteric transplants of a pluralistic democracy — because capital seems out order, stability, and profits, and shuns uncertainty or turnoil.

The real test of the quality of Palestinian self-government and eventual sovereigns, will be determined by the outcome of the current struggie between the forces of political autocracy and democracy. Falestine remains a special place and an important historical struggle - not only because of the century-long Arab battle against foreign imperialism and Zionist colonialism, but also because of the ongoing contest between those who would dare to build a stable and democratic Arab society and those who would be satisfied with the modern legacy of Arab authoritarianism and political patriarchy.

Let us continue to cheer those Palestinians and other Arabs who persist in pursuing the option of democracy, pluralism and humanism — but let us also be realistic and recognise that even they, in their moment of historical reckoning, are likely to accept a measure of continued autocratic decision-making as the temporary, transitional price one has to pay for overcoming the tough hand that history has dealt them. There is much glory in the struggle for decency in our systems of political governance and social equity; and this, in the end, is the real measure of character and statehood that the Palestinians will have to answer to, and, I am convinced, that they will live up to.

727

L

C. 122

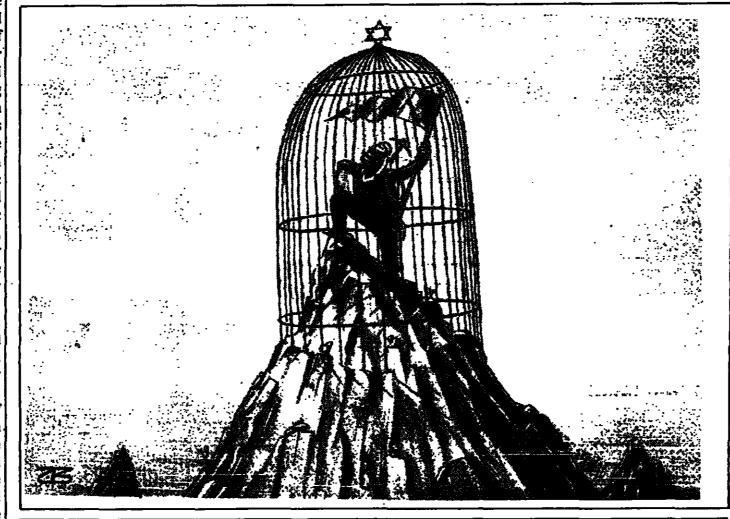
: water

7

7

- 10

- 1



No way seen out of Japan political chaos

By Eugene Moosa Reuter

TOKYO — Japan's political arena resembles a minestrewn no-man's land these days and, led by its weakest government in decades. appears without a leader or group equipped with a map

to plot the way ahead.
"It's useless to talk to politicians these days," said one parliamentary insider. "It's a crisis without precedent and they are thinking of only one thing - selfpreservation."

Political pundits, usually only too ready with their views, now refuse to risk their reputations by predicting how the crisis will play itself out.

Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata's minority government, the first since 1955, could fall whenever the two main opposition parties combine to call a vote of no-confidence.

The two, the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and the Socialists, have vaguely promised not to do so until parliament enacts the longdelayed state budget bill, probably not before mid-

Passing the budget is essential from the point of view of the people's livelihood," LDP President Yohei

Kono told the Asahi Shim-bun on Saturday. "But whether we introduce a motion of no confidence after it has passed is a separate ques-

Once a no-confidence vote is passed," Mr. Hata would have just two options. To call snap elections or resign.

If Mr. Hata were to resign without calling elections, there would another period of chaotic political horsetrading, similar to that which followed the resignation of his predecessor Morihiro Hosokawa in early April. On that occasion it took three weeks for a new leader to

This time, things would be much worse.

A majority coalition still existed in the immediate aftermath of Mr. Hosokawa's departure, but now there is no single bloc capable of putting forward both a credible programme of government

and commanding a majority. This state of affairs is a minefield for the parties. because each, except perhaps the diehard Communists, are threatened by internal dis-

While analysts call the confusion a painful stage on the road to a full "realignment" of Japanese politics in the post-cold war era, no politician seems to know how to proceed.

'This is absolute no-man's land," said one source. "Nobody really knows what's going on. You are no longer sure if your dearest party colleague will be your friend or foe tomorrow."

Inside the shaky ruling coalition, shorn of its majority last month by the defection of the Socialists and the Sakigake new party, Mr. Hosokawa's Japan New Party also looks likely to split in the next few months, political sources say. So do the Centrist Democratic Socialists.

Mr. Hata's Shinseito (Renewal Party) might survive for some time, the sources say, but its chief strategist Ichiro Ozawa has refused public office on the grounds of a lingering heart condition.

The LDP, in power for 38 years until successive scandals finally cast it into opposition last summer, is seriously demoralised after a series of defections over the past year.

With its members now concentrating on personal survival, the party is in no shape to take over the reins despite public claims to the contrary, analysts say.

The LDP is deeply divided between a younger reformist group led by ex-premier Toshiki Kaifu and a group of elder, hardline conservatives who resist change. The Socialists, who hold

the swing votes in parliament, are perhaps in the worst plight of all, the sources said.

Chairman Tomiichi Murayama has talked of forming a third bloc, after the conservative LDP and Mr. Hata's coalition, but has so far failed to outline a programme out of the current

Using their members' deeply felt hatred of the Hata-Ozawa coalition, Socialist leaders have pa-pered over the schism between right and left wings which in recent months has threatened to break up the

party.
"The Socialists are the deepest in trouble," one source said. "The craziness of this situation is that they hold the swing vote."

"It's meaningless to compare the current mess with 40 years ago," said another political source. "That generation, no matter what its shortcomings, was trying hard to get Japan out of its wartime

"Speaking as a Japanese citizen, I blame the LDP and Socialists for failing to bring up a new generation of responsible politicians."

LETTERS

Ending Iraqi suffering

To the Editor:

INDEED. IT most certainly is high time to end the suffering for the Iraqi people's continuing plight from the U.N. (or the U.S. for that matter) to the Iraqi leadership will not achieve that. Referring to James Zogby's article: "U.S. under pressure to end suffering of Iraqi people" (Jordan Times, May 4) I would care to make some comments. Neither will a new series of U.N. resolutions or the opening of U.N.-sponsored

poor-houses all over Iraq.

The charity of good people with a bad conscience will not end the suffering of the Iraqi people, because their suffering is not limited to the lack of food and medicine. Their misery lies in the fact that they are held hostage as a people and that their basic human rights as individuals (which are, as we all know, much more than just food and medicine!) are denied them by the sanctions and by the way these sanctions are enforced. What is the purpose of these sanctions anyway?

They were originally hastily imposed against Iraq immediately after the invasion of Kuwait to force President Saddam Hussein to withdraw his troops from the emirate. Never before was the attempt to acquire territory by force punished this way (not Israel's for grabbing whatever it grabbed in 1967 nor, more recently, the Serbian one in Bosnia). As it was clear from the outset that the sanctions imposed to punish Mr. Hussein would harm the Iraqi population most, the wisdom of the decision was questionable even at the time.

After the liberation of Kuwait sanctions were upheld under the pretext of security. Iraq has admittedly very dangerous weapons which had to be destroyed to make the region safe. Very honourable! But, on the other hand, is one supposed to believe that Iraq's weapons were more dangerous in general and for the region in particular than Israel's unadmitted nuclear and chemical weapons arsenal?

Now, that Iraq has widely (if not completely) complied with U.S.-U.N. demands on the weapons issue and even with the long-term monitoring programme, there is yet another pretext to continue the sanctions: human rights. The whole issue is rather weird.

Although Mr. Hussein's policies and practices against Kurds. Shiites and non-conformists cannot and should not be condoned, the sad fact remains that the regime in Baghdad is not the only human rights abuser, neither in the region nor in the world. So why is Iraq singled out for special treatment? And furthermore, does it appear to be reasonable to deny a

whole nation their basic human rights to force its leadership to abide by the Declaration of Human Rights? This kind of logic is hard to comprehend. It makes indeed no sense at all. Unless, of course, the sanctions themselves are the pretext. As the U.S. administration is the only party adamantly refusing to lift or even ease the sanctions imposed against Iraq, it is obvious that the status quo is in the best U.S. interest, as it allows the U.S. to pursue its own ends regarding the pacification of the Middle East, and regarding the resources and the wealth of the region. Nevertheless, and

despite the U.S. happiness with the status quo, it cannot go on Those, who are genuinely concerned about the plight of the Iraqi people - and not just about easing their conscience should realise that submitting the Iraqi people to U.S-U.N. tutelage and transforming the people of Iraq into permanent recipients of world charity is not the solution. The people of Iraq have, as any other people under the sun, the right to independence, to sovereignty over their land and its resources, to national reconciliation and unity. To deny them this right

means to deny them their basic human rights. The people of fraq need food and medicine. But they also need hope. They need to be allowed and enabled to make their own decisions and choices regarding their future and they need to be enabled to pursue these choices, hopefully leading eventually to a life in dignity, freedom, peace and prosperity. To end the suffering of the Iraqi people means to end

hypocrisy and special treatment. It means to lift the sanctions. which so obviously hurt no one but the Iraqi people.

مِلَدًا في اللَّهُ

Elinor Keiser-Mohammad Abu Nuseir.

njoy international a onors who usually a refer to give their me cratic than democrations and with Arab and ith a Palestine that k ecurity than on the tic democracy by, and profits, and Palestinian self-goo-

termined by the only forces of political and ns a special place at not only because i foreign impending iuse of the ongoing or e to build a sale who would be satisfied ioritarianism and E

'alestinians and other n of democracy, pte e realistic and recome torical reckoning a autocratic decisions price one has to g istory has dealt then deceney in our spe uity; and this in the statchood that the . I am convinced 🚖

i sufferi

th time to end these or to shift the less slight from the U.S.s. leadership will me ov's article: 12. eaple (Jordan Time) mments. Neither vil. opening of U.N. 92.

hra bad conscience le . because their suit medicine. They was ge as a people main. which are as realing dicine i are jeucit ese sanctions at the sanctions anyway! imposed against ist Kuwait to form he troops from the the acquire territory h. for grabbing where entive the Serious e ouisei that the st in would harm the e decision was quest

anctions were updelff admitteult ten ed to make the rept. er hand, is one supple more dangerous wife than is all make rsenoil a completely) completely) ons issue and even in there is yet another.

a nghis.

cies and practice strained and should the regime in Bustian the re neither in the regard out for special man to be reasonable up. this to force is leaders man Rights' mprehend. It makes the sanctions themself sistration is the only ease the salutions and Status que is in the lead Trans its own con the East, and regular region. Neverther

e Status quo, it canali. rned about the pight.

rned about the pight.

reasing their contest.

I raqi people to the pight of Iraqi people to the solution. The pight the solution their land and is their land and is their land and is their human rights.

I To deny them the human rights human rights had and enabled with arding their future had and enabled with arding their future had a right and proper their future had a right and proper their future had a right and proper their future had a right future had a

nor keiser liobs

a Nuseit.

ıman

A mortar left behind by southern soldiers fleeing from Daleh after this town was captured by northern forces (AFP photo)

Neighbours show sympathy for south in Yemen war

By Youssef Azmeh Reuter

DUBAI - Southern Yemenis seeking greater autonomy from a domineering Sanaa have won some sympathy from neighbours despite their radical roots that do not sit well in a region dominated by traditionalists, diplomats have said. They said that Yemeni

President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who has launched a battle to crush southern resistance to his rule, blotted his copy book with former Gulf Arab allies for showing sympathy with Iraq after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait. But he has been working

hard to revive their suspicions of the former Marxists of Vice-President Ali Salem Al Baidh's Yemen Socialist Party (YSP), which ruled the south until the 1990 merger between north and south and continues to dominate the province.

Statements from Mr. Saleh's Sanaa headquarters speak of the YSP trying to reimpose a totalitarian state and single party rule and calls them a secessionist clique.

Gulf diplomats said this the left among Yemen's oilrich neighbours and links the southern party maintained with East European Communists before the YSP abandoned its Marxism after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Blaming the southerners as secessionists also played to residual Arab nationalist sentiment around the region where the merger of the two Yemens was seen by many as the dream of Arab unity come true.

President Saleh has been telling Gulf leaders over the past few months that in trying to reduce YSP influence in Yemen, he was trying to keep out Communism, they said. But it did not appear that his tactics had worked despite

residual concerns in the Gulf about the YSP's leftist ori-"They (the Gulf states) are still smarting from his sup-

port for Iraq and have yet to

forgive him for that," one

Arab diplomat said. "Saleh is having a tough time persuading his neigh-bours, especially big brother Saudi Arabia, that he is a reformed character who should be supported against

the south," said another.
Although Mr. Baidh visited Saudi Arabia earlier this allowed into the country, the

His party last month accused Saudi Arabia and Kuwait of financing arms purchases by the YSP, a charge angrily denied by both countries.

Diplomats in the region said Gulf Arab oil states may not be helping the south directly but aid was believed to be pouring into Aden from people of southern Yemeni origin in Saudi Arabia, Oman and other Gulf states.

"We believe a lot of cash and some equipment, perhaps including arms, has been provided by leading businessmen of Hadrami orione Arab diplomat

He was referring to the province of Hadramawt that dominates the eastern part of what used to be South Yemen and borders both Saudi Arabia and Oman.

Although Saudi Arabia and Oman may not be comfortable with the prospect of a strong and united Yemen of up to 13 million people as a neighbour, there was no evidence that they were intervening directly in the Yemen conflict, the diplomats

But they may not have actively discouraged help slipping into the south along their porous desert borders.

By Bernard Besserglik Agence France-Press

SARAJEVO — A 23member Bosnian government commission is gathering evidence for a Nuremberg-style war crimes trial incriminating the Serbs in Pale and Belgrade they say have pillaged and ravaged the country.

More than 2,500 cases are being examined, a total to be slimmed down to around 1,000 before being presented to the president of the U.N. expert commission investigating war crimes in ex-Yugoslavia, Chicago law professor Sharif Bassouni, according to commission secretary Mirsad Tokaca.

Last month a Bosnian gov ernment legal team, including several international lawyers working with U.N. ambassador Mohammad Sacrbey, presented a dossier against former Yugoslavia to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in the Hague, purporting to prove Serbian atrocities in the conflict in

Mr. Tokaca said the evidence being collated covered a wide range of issues, ranging from rape, concentration camps, mass killings, the siege of Sarajevo, the razing of mosques and cultural complexes and the destruction of nfrastructure covered by the Geneva Convention.

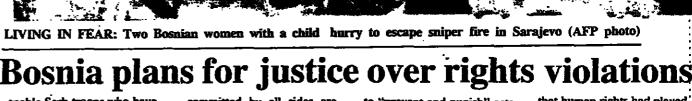
The commission is collaborating with German federal prosecutors who are investigating several suspected Serb war criminals, notably Dusko Tadic, arrested last February and accused of committing crimes at the Omarska detention centre, in northwest Bosnia.

However, Mr. Tadic was a "third class criminal," a mere follower of orders, Mr. Toka-What the commission has

in its sights is the separatist Serb leadership in Pale and its backers in former Yugoslavia, "the ideologues and organisers, the high-level politicians and officers who prepared and organised the Mr. Tokaca believes evi-

dence is available to incriminate Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, along with many of those around him, including deputy leader Nikola Koljevic, the speaker of the self-proclaimed Serb parliament Momcilo Krajisnik, and the Serb military leatier General Ratko Mla-

opened centres in Vienna, Berlin, Munich, Frankfurt and some Swedish cities to



enable Serb troops who have fled to Europe to come for-ward with information. Many have already volunteered information "of great quality" regarding the chains of command to the lower ranks. Also targetted by the com-

mission are Zeljko Ranznjatovic, known as Arkan, and Vojislav Seselj, whose paramilitary bands stormed into Bosnia from Serbia in the early stages of the conflict, Yugoslav army generals Zivota Panic and Blagoje Adzic, and at the very summit, Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, widely seen as the main sponsor of the Bosnian conflict.

The painstaking factgathering process could last many years. The war crimes

committed by all sides are being investigated, Mr. Tokaca noted.

Smail Cekic, a historian who heads Bosnia's Institute for the Study of Crimes Against Humanity, stressed that every people felt an innate need for justice.

"We cannot understand the behaviour of the international community in accepting criminals like Karadzic as valid negotiators," he said. "This is very hard to explain to the Bosnian people. The Bosnian authorities

have received modest encouragement from the ICJ in the Hague, which said last year that there was a case to answer under genocide conventions, and called on the U.N. Security Council to act to "prevent and punish" acts genocide in Bosnia.

Human rights groups such as Helsinki Watch have drawn up lists of suspected war criminals which include figures such as Mr. Karadzic, Mr. Mladic and Mr. Milosevic.

In 1992, then U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger placed the three men on a list of suspected war criminals in a statement that drew an angry response from

U.N. Human Rights Commission Rapporteur Tadeusz Mazowiecki warned in February that the international community had tolerated massive violations of international humanitarian law in Bosnia, noting in a report

that human rights had played only "a secondary role" in the international response. The policy "undermines some of the most fun-

damental principles upon which international law and the system of human rights protection have built." he concluded. Zdravko Grebo, a political-

commentator on independent radio, was philosophical about the prospects for a trial: "it depends on the will of the international community to push the process and defend its own principles."

But he warned: "Without the prosecution of all war criminals, together with the right of refugees to return, all peace plans and settlements are doomed to fail."

Khaddoumi expected in Amman

(Continued from page 1) extend its jurisdiction to other Palestinian areas, its role will be more dominant than that of the CBJ in the committee. The question that political analysts raise, and the two sides refrain from commenting on, is whether the joint committee will be an interim body, pending the consolidation of the Palestinian authority or a permanent nucleus for future

Jordanian-Palestinian merger. Information available suggests that the draft agreement strengthens the engagements between the Jordanian and Palestinian economies, especially in areas that involve steps to boost the circulation of the Jordanian dinar and custom free exchange of many major commodities, such as Jordanian oil byproducts and

The draft agreement, also includes a Jordanian proposal that the Palestinian side open a credit account in the Central Bank of Jordan to settle payments for goods imported from the Kingdom. The Jordanian side will be ready to open a similar credit account at the Palestinian monetary authority

- once it is established. But perhaps the major elements in the plan of action include assurances by the Palestinians ensuring that measures that could undermine the stability of the Jordanian dinar will be taken.

One of the commitments, according to Palestinian sources, is that the Palestinian monetary authority will notify and coordinate with the CBJ prior to taking any steps to phase out the Jordanian dinar, in case the Palestinians

said Monday.

attained their demand of

issuing a Palestinian pound in future negotiations with Israel. But in the immediate future, the measures agreed upon with Jordan to safeguard the stabil-ity of the Jordanian dinar reflect a political decision by the PLO to carry out steps that will result in the phasing out of the use of the Israeli shekel and minimise Palestinian dependence on Israeli goods.

Economists warn, however, that determining the major currency will depend mainly on the market supply and demand, especially that many Palestinian workers will still be paid in shekels.

"For a long time to come the Jordanian dinar will remain the currency (as the strongest currency) that Palestinians will use for their savings, while the shekel will be the one used for circulation and daily exchanges," said economist Fahed Al Fanek, who explained that as the situation stands in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, a political decision or an agreement will not be enough to determine the

major currency. However, according to the plan of action, the Palestinian authority will take measures that will boost the circulation of the dinar to lessen Palestinian dependency on the shekel. Among these measures are the use of the dinar as the official currency for the payments accounts and estimation of the official budget of the

Palestinian authority. In the words of a Jordanian official source, the steps, if ratified by the PLO, will give the dinar the functions of a legal tender without being a de jure legal tender.

The PLO will also study a Jordanian request to pay the wages in the dinar. PLO sources said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has already opted to use the dinar, instead of the dollar as the main currency, but the extent of using it in official transactions will hinge on the funds available.

One problem that the Palestinian authority will have to deal with, sources said, will be the high cost of exchanging shekels into Jordanian dinars. But the measures are ex-

pected to largely increase the circulation of the dinar in the autonomous areas and the rest of the West Bank from the estimated JD 300 million to JD 500 million once the Palestinian authority consolidates its

The few details available on the agreement, which a senior Jordanian source described as a detailed applicable plan based on the major principles outlined in the earlier Jordanian Palestinian agreement, signed last January, suggest that the PLO has opted to start practical steps and to depend on Jordan to disengage from

the Israeli economy.
While Palestinian officials insist that Israel will not have a big say, if any, in determining monetary policies through the joint Israeli-Palestinian committee. Jordanians seem concerned with including steps and provisions that will act as a safety valve against ramifications of potential Israeli influence.

On its turn, the PLO's final decision, according to Palestinian officials, will have to take into consideration both its aim of disengaging its economy from Israel and securing future Palestinian sovereignty.

Arafat receives support

(Continued from page 1) come under heavy attack from many Palestinian lead-ers, including members of Mr. Arafat's Fateh group, for the extended role it gives to Israel in making and im-plementing the decisions concerning the West Bank and

the Gaza Strip.
Dr. Ashrawi's views reflected the logic of a number of important leaders in the West Bank, including Fateh leader Faisal Husseini, who are disgruntled by the agreement but see more damage in boycotting the authority.

In an interview with the Al Ouds newspaper, Mr. Husseini described the agreement as the long-awaited child of the Palestinian people born deformed. "It is deformed but nevertheless it is our child," Mr. Husseini was

quoted as saying.
This logic, which is taking hold in the occupied territories, seems to find considerable acceptance, especially as the public is overwhelmed by the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the parts of Gaza and Jericho. But these arguments had little impact, if any, on some leading figures who believe that the agreement rendered the authority a powerless tool of the Israeli

occupation. Mr. Arafat has not been discouraged though by these arguments, and has even been in contact with leftist groups asking them to convince Dr. Abdul Shafi and others to join.

Both Dr. Abdul Shafi and Dr. Al Ashhab, who have historically been associated with the left, command wide respect among Palestinians. including opposition groups. Their inclusion would be an indirect representation of the Palestine People Party (PPP), which had announced that it was boycotting the

declared by the PLO includes Fateh members, loyalists. traditionalists and representatives of the Palestinian Democratic Union, FIDA. The last group in particular had publicly condemned the agreement, and its leaders are morning that the authority will include strong figures who can improve negotiations with Israel over extending the autonomy to the other West Bank towns and the final status negotiations.

Fida itself has witnessed strong internal opposition to its own participation, but the final voting was in favour of the group's leader Yasser Abed Rabbo, who has re-mained one of Mr. Arafat's few partners, despite frequent disagreements between the two over negotiating tac-

Dr. Ashrawi's declaration has raised doubts that other personalities cited by the PLO might not have given their final approval so far. One such name is prominent businessman Munib Al Masri. Some PLO officials claim that Mr. Masri will not take part in the authority once the final list is drawn up.

"Arfat needs good and influential names... so that he can secure more participa-tion," said one PLO official.

A Tunis-based PLO official said that Mr. Arafat has no problem listing up nominees. "Many are contacting him hinting that they'd like to be appointed but he is seeking an impressive list," the official said.
According to Dr. Ashrawi,

a lot will hinge on the structure and statute of the Palestinian authority. Others, including some legal experts, disagree arguing that the responsibilities and role of the authority have been already defined by the Israeli-Palestinian agreements.

One such expert, Anis Al Qassem, who has been a leading figure in a reformist movement that sought to ensure that the self-rule will lead to the attainment of the Palestinian national goals through democratisation, has not reconsidered his position.

"All arguments that were made prior to the last agreement have to be reconsidered. This is a restructuring of Israeli occupation," Dr. Qassem, who is working on a legal critique of the agreement, said.

Christopher carries Syrian reaction (Continued from page 1)

Diplomats expect the United States, as chief sponsor of the Middle East peace process, to intensify its efforts on the Syrian-Israeli track, following the May 4 PLO-Israel deal on launching Palestinian self-rule. Israeli Prime Minister Yit-

zhak Rabin has offered to return three of five Druze Arab villages on the Heights as a first stage in a three-stage with-drawal over five-to-eight years term the plateau which Israel conquered in 1967.

Syria has rejected the offer and was likely to turn down Israeli proposals that Mr. Christopher try to persuade Damascus to set up a joint military commission with Israel to "draft security arrangements" for the Heights.

"Damascus is not begging for peace," the English-language Syria Times said in an

editorial, reiterating Syrian in-

sistence for a total Israeli withdrawal before peace with Mr. Christopher explained the prolonged stay in Damas-

cus by saying he had needed to clarify "a couple of things" before flying to Israel and so asked to see Mr. Sharaa again. "Each element is scrutinised with very great care," he said. The two sides were "ex-

changing ideas and probing each other on very early aspects but very important aspects."
"We are at the beginning of

very serious process," said a U.S. official who refused to be named. A U.S. official said Mr.

Assad still insisted on total Israeli withdrawal from the Golan, but noted that the Syrian press had been "more positive" in the last two days.

Court finds Jordan Times guilty

(Continued from page 1)

Oct. 11 in which the newspaper carried claims made by some of the defendants on trial that they were tortured in detention and forced into signing confes-

Under the new press law, several cases have been filed against mainly tabloid and political party weeklies. The judge who heard the case, Mansour Al Hadidi, was recently appointed to handle all legal cases pertaining to press and publications.

The Jordan Times case will be the first of its kind to be heard in the Court of Appeals since the enactment of the 1993

Why watch football games at home when you can enjoy it with a crowd.

Be a sport, come to The Marriott Bar

Members only Please call: 607607





P O.Box: 926333 Amman - Jordan Tel: 607607 Fax: 670100

Palestinians take over

The police intervened late (Continued from page 1) handover ceremony would take place on Tuesday. It said Israeli and Palestinian

police would begin joint patrols in the area 24 hours later. Meanwhile Palestinian official told AFP. police stepped in to save a The PLO men took refuge in leading PLO militant from being captured by the Israeli army, a senior PLO official

Sunday as Fatah Hawks leader Ziad Gharman and nine other activists armed with M16, Uzi, and Kalashnikov machine guns, fled an Israeli patrol lying in wait on a road between Gaza City and Nuseirat, the

a farmhouse which was surrounded by troops. Palestinian police were intalks the army agreed to let the men go. The militants were taken to the police headquarters in Gaza where a senior Palestinian officer advised them "to stay in hiding and not to move" as long as the Israeli army was present on the Gaza

Strip
The Palestinian police last Wednesday started to take

formed and after intensive authority. So far the 17-member list

Arabs make slow progress in industry Russia's premier wants continued tight policy

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Arab states have made slow progress a their long-standing efforts to build an industrial base to lessen reliance on oil and cut a truge import bill, official reports showed Monday.

While the oil sector has idealined over the past d. ... non-oil industries have At the english in some states white ey receded in others Land I lack of investment and रूपं ंटबी instability.

Le Abu Dhabi-based Arab is netary Fund (AMF) and other official institutions said the parapita share of total state strial production 5/42 ... \$648 in 1992, from 180, mainly due to a

prices.
share of the non-oil industries rose to \$212 from \$160 c er the same period. The workforce in the Arab industrial sector has grown by around four per cent per year over the past decade to reach 12 million, but the oil price decline lowered per capita productivity to \$9,545 from \$14,246 per year. A report by the Organisa-

tion of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries showed that non-oil industries remained far smaller than the oil sector in terms of value added, the difference between output and goods consumed in output.

It said the value added in extractive industris, which include oil and mining, stood at \$101 billion in 1992 and its share in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reached 21 per

Value added in non-oil industries stood at \$45 billion and share of GDP at around 10 per cent.

"Industries intended to replace imports rather than destined for exports have remained the main element in the Arab industrial sector except for petrochemicals, refining and minerals," the AMF said. "In general, non-oil industries still lack technology and have failed to achieve considerable expansion in electrical products and other equip-

Most of the non-oil indus-tries in the Arab World are still limited to light products such

as building materials, food-stuffs, clothes and textile, chemicals, home appliances, paper and spare parts.

Cement emerged as the biggest productive sector in those industries, with the Arab League's 22 members having around 105 plants with an output capacity of nearly 99 mil-

lion tonnes per year.
Steel production, mostly in Egypt, Morocco, Algeria and Saudi Arabia, stood at 10 million tonnes per year.

"The non-oil industrial sector has steadily grown over the past years but the growth was weak and fluctuating," the AMF said. "Productivity has also remained relatively small as such a sector is still in the initial stages.'

The report showed Arab non-oil industrial exports have also steadily grown but re-mained much lower than the industrial imports.

While exports jumped from \$1.3 billion in 1975 to \$21.6 billion in 1992, industrial imports surged from \$14 billion to \$62.3 billion.

LONDON (R) — Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin has pledged in an article to continue tight money and credit policies despite having reached "the trough of the crisis" in his country's econo-

mic transformation. In an article written for Monday's Financial Times. Mr. Chernomyrdin said these policies had brought inflation down to 10 per cent monthly between February and April, and should cut it to between seven and eight per cent a month by the end of 1994.

To achieve this goal, we must adopt the most resolute measures aimed at limiting the budget deficit and the emission

of credits," he added. Economic reform, including a change in tax rates to increase state revenues, has been carried out against a background of a drop in output in the first quarter of 1994 of about 25 per cent compared with the same period last year, Mr. Chemomyrdin wrote.

But the Russian prime minister said the government continued its tight monetary policy. The drop in production did not and would not deflect the government from its course, he said.

Mr. Chernomyrdin dismissed pressure from ministers for an increase in spending, saying all the cabinet understood a strong rouble was essential for a revival of the Russian eco-

"Our common task is thus clear to ensure that Russian citizens should know that everything their government does is directed to protect the purchasing power of the rou-ble," Mr. Chernomyrdin

But the prime minister said it was possible to break out of the crisis and start on the road to economic revival.

"We are now living through the trough of the economic crisis. In the next few moths, we can make a break from the basic negative tendencies which have held back our development in the past two or three years," he added.

Mr. Chernomyrdin said be did not foresee mass factory closures and a sharp rise in the unemployment rate, which he said would sharply worsen the political and social situation in Russia.

Instead, he outlined an action plan for industrial change. The plan divides businesses into three categories those which are adapting well, those which have the potential to adapt but need state help to do so and those that are hopeless and should be closed down.

the third group would only be closed down when there was a safety net for those thrown out of work.

Mr. Chemomyrdin said the government was working with Western financial institutions to try to direct financial credits

towards resolving social prob-Mr. Chernomyrdin said links with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which earlier this year advanced the second tranche of a \$3 billion loan in return for commitments to market reform, showed Russia's new openness on econo-

mic matters. "We believe that the agreement with the IMF will lay a good foundation for our talks with the Paris and London clubs on the restructuring of the former debt of Russia which we inherited from the Soviet Union," he wrote.

China sets battle plan against rising jobless rate

BEUING (R) — China, facing the prospect of millions of at ban workers thrown out of their jobs by economic reform, is scrambling to open its employment market in the hope of keeping the urban jobless

rate below three per cent. Vice Labour Minister Zhu Jiazhen said new policies would allow private companies to set up employment services and would offer them tax exemptions and priority bank loans if at least 60 per cent of their jobs go to the unemployed or the laid-off, the official China Daily said Monday.

The government will also 'allow employment companies to experiment with the shareholding system to make them more flexible and responsible to market demands, he said.

"One of the best ways to control unemployment is to give full play to the service industries irrespective of their ownership," Mr. Zhu was

quoted as saying. Urban unemployment is one of Beijing's biggest headaches because it adismantles the "iron rice bowi" system of socialist cradle-to-grave employment in the state sector.

Forced to become competitive in the market, many large state firms are beginning to slash their payrolls and cut benefits. Worker anger over dwindling state job prospects has already broken out in

several cases of open unrest. Rural migrants also complicate the employment picture, packing China's cities and grabbing temporary jobs as construction workers, household helpers and odd-job spe-

China's official unemployment figures, which diplomats say are skewed to the low end and do not count rural migrants, report urban unemployment as 2.6 per cent in 1993 against 2.4 per cent in 1992. The government's target this year is to keep it below three per cent.

"Urban unemployment is expected to top five million this year," the China Daily

"During the first quarter of the year, inflation hit 20.1 per cent, resulting in an increase in the level of unemployment in Chinese cities. This trend is worrying the government," it

Asian ministers reject linking trade and rights

SINGAPORE (R) — ASEAN ministers Monday renewed attacks on the West for trying to link workers' rights with trade, saying the move could undermine free trade and hurt poor nations' economies.

A breakdown showed the

value added, the barometre of

actual industrial growth, rose

modestly in most member

states while it fell in others.

from \$6 billion to \$8.4 billion

in Saudi Arabia, from \$2.2

billion to \$2.7 billion in the

United Arab Emirates, from

\$2.8 billion to \$3.1 billion in

In Jordan, it rose from \$511

million to \$601 million, from

\$4.2 billion to \$5.4 billion in

Morocco, and from \$4.6 billion

to \$6.5 billion in Egypt.
It fell from \$3.5 billion to \$2

billion in Syria, from \$7.6 billion to \$4.2 billion in Algeria,

and to a few million dollars in

Djibouti and war-torn

In embargo-hit Iraq, the value added jumped from \$4.9

billion to \$7.4 billion, the re-

port said, without explaining.

Kuwait.

Between 1987 1992, it rose

Singapore Deputy Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong said the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) should resist moves to insist on what he called unreasonable labour standards which ignored the needs of the developing states.

"We cannot make changes to suit other's standards," Mr. Lee said at the opening of a two-day meeting of labour ministers from the six countries that make up ASEAN.

Labour practices in several Asian countries, including ASEAN members Indonesia. Malaysia and the Philippines, are scheduled to undergo scrutiny at an International Labour Organisation meeting in Geneva next month.

Mr. Lee said ASEAN, which also comprises Brunei, Singapore and Thailand, viewed the linking of "social clauses" to trade agreements as a disguised form of protec-

tionism. "Some of those pushing for such linkages are undoubtedly genuinely concerned about the welfare of workers in developing countries," he said.

But the greater concern of many others is how workers in developed countries can cope with competition from the developing countries," he added.

"They seek reasons, which can be dressed up and made to appear legitimate, to hinder trade and restrict access to their markets," Mr. Lee said.

ASEAN officials said the West's newest weapons was a proposal for a world minimum wage, put forward during the final round of talks under the Genral Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.

Malaysia's Human Resources Minister Lim Ah Lek told the meeting that using trade and market access as new levers to force compliance with Western-defined labour standards was a dangerous trend.

Row clouds future of African bank Mr. Kalu said that the per

NAIROBI (R) — The future of the African Development Bank (AFDB) has been clouded by rows over financing, loan policy and attempts to topple its president that marred the 30th anniversary meeting, delegates said

Western donors at last week's summit in Kenya's capital Nairobi refused to pledge \$2.6 billion to replenish AFDB's soft loans fund because they were unhappy with allocation policies put forward by some African countries.

Creditor nations also said they were alarmed at the mounting arrears on loans given by the bank which now total more than \$700 million, economists said.

"It is important that improvements be made to enhance the bank's efficiency, said Japanese delegate Isa Kubota.

British government representative Barry Hudson said steps had to be taken to reform the bank's lending policy following an independent report which criticised resource

allocations. Some African countries, led by Nigeria, rejected categories called for by donors which would distinguish between creditworthy states that could boreconomic conditions in Africa row from the bank and others that would be eligible only for and members should take into interest-free loans from the account indicators of economic

But Mr. Chernomyrdin said

fund. Donors say only countries with per capita incomes of over \$1,054 per year should be regarded as acceptable credit

Countries with per capita income of \$543 or less would be able to borrow only from the soft-loan fund. At present these economies have access to bank loans.

States with per capita income between the two figures would be able to turn to both the bank and the fund, the

donors propose. The AFDB's new chairman Kalu Idika Kalu told Reuters representatives of African countries and non-African members would meet again,

to resolve the dispute.

probably in June or July, to try

health other than per capita Bank president Babacar Ndiaye said donors were effectively saying poor African states should be denied any access to cash. One compromise would be

capita income criterion was too

rigid at a time of fluctuating

an agreement on the income bands criterion, but with the possibility of exceptions allowing poor countries that have never defaulted on AFDB loans to continue borrowing from the bank, European sources said.

The meeting, which was sup-posed to celebrate 30 years of business, also became the forum for unseemly squabbles over the AFDB leadership with several directors openly campaigning for Mr. Ndiaye's removal from office,

New Malawi government faces poverty and unemployment time bombs.

BLANTYRE (AFP) — Pover- - leased recently. ty and rising unemployment are seen here as political time bombs ready to explode in the or a government which will assume power in this tiny south-eastern African country after Tuesday's general elec-

tions. Official statistics say about six million of the country's 10 million people live below the poverty line, while fewer than one million of a potential 4.5 million workforce are gainfully

employed. The common feature of the Malawi poor is their inability "to meet their minimum nutritional requirements and essential non-food needs equivalent to \$40 per capita per annum, says a government report re"The unemployment prob-

lem is extremely acute," says Michael Heyn, resident coordi-

Impoverished Malawi, with a per capita gross domestic product (GDP) of about \$210, needs to create 400 new jobs every day if it is to stabilise the unemployment problem.

"Those who get employed do so in low productivity jobs in small-scale agriculture and informal micro-enterprises," Mr. Heyn said. The formal sector absorbs

less than 10 per cent of the newcomers to the labour force Western donors say Mala-wi's poverty and social indica-

tors are its low life expectancy. and adult literacy levels. Life expectancy is 48 years in Malawi, compared to the average 52

Infant and child mortality rates, says Mr. Heyn, "remain unacceptably high." One in four children dies before its fifth birthday and 50 per cent of children under five suffer from chronic malnutrition.

Economists here estimate the adult literacy rate at 39 per cent against an average 47 for the sub-Saharan Africa.

An economist said only 29 per cent of Malawian women are literate. Women make up 52 per cent of the country's total population, which is rising at three per cent per annum, rated by the World

Bank as the fastest in the re-

The opposition blames President Kamuzu Banda's government for economic woes

The leader of the Alliance for Democracy (AFORD), trade unionis and a presidential candidate in the forthcoming elections, Chakufwa Chihana, says unemployment runs at 30 per cent because of lack of political commitment and misallocation of resources.

He said some redundant ministries created to accommodate some politicians and unproductive staff at the country's 19 embassies throughout the world run on a total annual budget of 60 million kwacha (\$9 million) were a waste of resources, at the expense of

poor Malawians. Mr. Chihana often attacks Mr. Banda for his lavish lifes-

tyle of building several palaces Malawians' lives. "How can one person with no child or wife have 13 state houses," he says of President Banda, adding that it takes

about \$3 million to maintain the palaces every year. Independent economists say Mr. Banda controls 40 per cent of Malawi's economy through his personal Press Holdings

Most parties here, including Mr. Banda's ruling Malawi Congress Party, often avoid the issue of unemployment but are quick to promise the

electorate that they will attract

THE BETTER HALF,

investment — which will in

turn create employment. Agriculture, the mainstay of the country's economic growin, provides em and subsistence for the country's majority population, but the World Bank representative here warned that this narrow resource base makes the economy more vulnerable to world market prices and other

external shocks. World Bank's Arif Zulfiquar, said: "Clearly, the odds are stacked against Malawi," warning that if Malawi did not work hard, it would risk being

overtaken by its neighbours. "Unemployment and pover-ty will be Malawi's sticky issues for any government," a political analyst said here.

By Glasbergen

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY MAY 17, 1994 By Thornas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

Associates are likely to be demanding today so try to appear cooperative with them and avoid arguments that are related to long standing unresolved con-cerns that are lurking on the back

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Study your property for needed repairs. Also study how to add to present assets. Make the evening a happy one for you and loved

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Plan how to gain whatever appeals to you the most, and then carry through in a positive way. Take it easy tonight and rest quietly.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You must plan early if you wish to gain your particular aims and then go after them in a precise manner which will benefit you greatly. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Talk over with good friends ways to gain your finest aims. A new plan needs more study to be successful to those in LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Morning is best time for handling any credit affairs of importance.

Be precise in handling important business matters. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Visit new places and

GENERAL TENDENCIES: meet people who can give you a better perspective for the future. Cut down on expenses and have money to spare for later.

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-ber 22) Study your assets and liabilities well before buying property. Take it easy tonight the daytime.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Find the best way to have greater concord and understanding with your associates so there is more profits available for the long duration. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Study whatever is fundamental in your existence and you gain a firmer founda-tion. Take no risks in motion during the daytime.

January 20) Try to please those with whom you are closely allied, whether in business or at home. Improve your financial status. AOUARIUS: (January 21 to

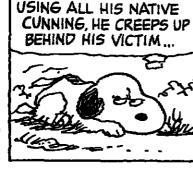
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

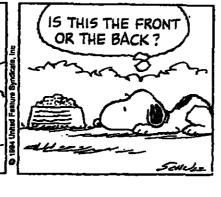
February 19) Be sure to improve the condition of your dwelling during spare time and feel hap-pier about it. Maintain your poise even during trying times. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A good day to study new ways of advancing in your career. Confer with associates and plan the future wisely for better ways to progress.

4

Peanuts

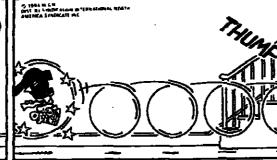






Andy Capp



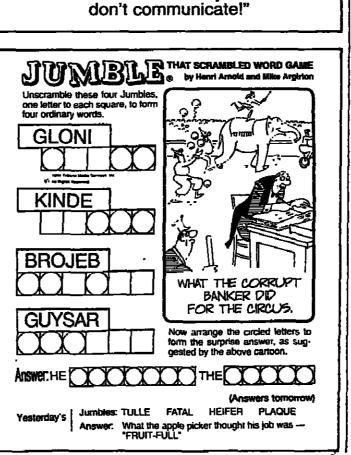


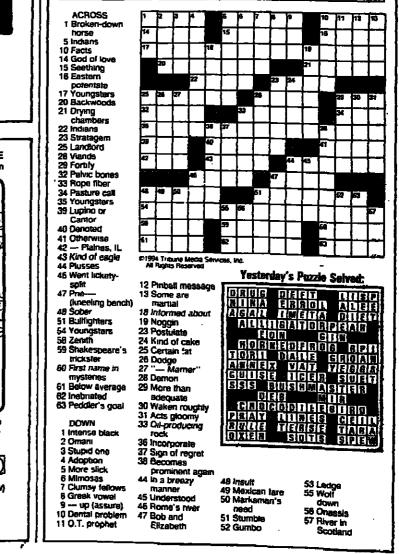


Mutt'n'Jeff



GLASBEAGEN "If I say the wrong thing, it could cost me alimony and half my stuff—THAT'S why men





THE Daily Crossword by Diane C. Baldwin

AREA FARE

AREA FARE

ACTUAL SAFIONAL BASE

SURF OF 199, NE

FILLE SAFIONAL BASE

SURF OF 199, NE

FILLE SAFIONAL BASE

SURF OF 199, NE

FILLE SAFIONAL BASE

FORGAT GULT BASE

1911/3 CYLONO-MENTEALS «AN DESTROY FOR PERMAN & CHEMICALS ADJECT SUMAIT OF THE ACEL & FOOD PACE. MANDET NEWSTONIES PRINCESS HOMEOTHER PRINCESS HOMEOTHER PRINCESS HOMEOTHER

U.S. Dollar in International Markets

Financial

Markets

iterling Pound

French Franc

Japanese Yen

Currency

L.S. Dollar

Swiss Franc

Meta

Gold

Currency

t.S. Dollar

Sterling Pound

Deutsche Mark

Swiss Franc

French Franc

Japanese Yen

Dutch Guilder

wedish Krona

ltalian Lira^{*}

Belgian Franc

French Franc

Sterling Pound

European Curreny Unit

Jordan Times

Cairo Amman Bank

1-1300

3.7500

European Currency Unit | 5.5600 | 5.5000 | 5.5000 |

LND/Oz JD/Gm"

350.55 7.50

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate St

New York

1.4990

1.6705

1.4261

3.7290

105.04

î.1550

1 MTH | 3 MTHS | 6 MTHS | 12 MTHS

4.8800 4.7500

3.7500 3.7500

5.1300

5.3800 | 5.3800 | 5.3800

Date: 16/5/1994

USD/Oz JD/Gm

5.39 0.120

Date: 16/5/1994

0.7020

1.0520

0.4193

0.4914

0.1224

0.6691

0.3738

0.0438

0.3065

1.3940

4.5000

4.8800

1.9400 1.9400 2.0600

0.7000

1.0468

0.4172

0.4890

0.1218

0.6658

0.3719

....

0.0436

....

0.2785

1.3260

Metal

Clcse

Tokuo

Close

Park 16/5; 94

1.4980

1.6764

1.4295

5.7480**

104.87

1.1505

4.7500

3.7500

2.2500

5.4800

Date: 16/5/1994

4.9400 5.5000

AMPLE FINANCIAL MARKET MODESTAL BASE CONTES AVERAGE EMPERIMENT TELESCORPE FRONTS - 64/193 SUBANCIES MARKET SHARE FROM LIST FOR MOREAT - 18/05/1994

TRACES PRET. PRENING CLOSING VELOCE CLASING PRICE PRICE Ly PRICE

| 186.027 | 186.020 | 185.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.000 | 186.

TUESDAY, MAY Policy

the third group of closed down when closed down when the safety net for those Mr. Chernony

government was Western financia to try to direct in towards resolving Mr. Chemonyo

return for commen sia's new opening mic matters.

we believe that ment with the lift good foundation in with the Paris and the lift with the Paris and the lift with the paris and the lift with clubs on the remether the former debt ?

Mr. Kalu said de capita income citent rigid at a time of L economic conditions. and members should. account indicators de

Ndiave said donors tively saving poor states should be de access to cash.

One compromise an agreement of the bands criterion, but possibility of excepte ing boot commen never defaulted a loans to continue he from the bank. E

The meeting which posed to celebrate it. business, also bee forum for unscentig over the AFDB k with several diese cumpaigning for Mr.s

COPE

SCORPIO: (Octobril November 21) Findrick to have greater and understanding win Ma. ates so there is not available for me long = SAGITTARIUS: (NOCE to December 211 Sugre is fundamental in roug and you gain a meat

Conter with assented io progress.



with the intensity ary Fund (IMF) this year advanced tranche of a Blue

which we inherted to Soviet Union," he a an bank

health other than k incomes. Bank presiden

sources said

remov में तिल्हा office,

SDAY MAY 17, 1994

ier. Carrol Porta fix

meet people who carps Detter perspective for the Cur down on expense at money to spare for late. LIBRA: (September St. ber 22) Study your as habilities well before: property. Take a cay: and regain energies 55:

tion. Take no risks at during the daytime.

CAPRICORN: Dente. January 20) Try to plan with whom you are days. whether in business are Improve your famois AQUARIUS: (Januar) February (c) Be sambe the condition of 100 ft Germa state ime me pier about it. Name poise even during ma PISCES: Februar Jet Mi) A good day to see ways of advancing mist. the future wisely for her



Greek Druchma

priot Pound

| Date: 16'5/1994 | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Bid | Offer | |
| 1.8400 | 1.8580 | |
| 0.040000 | 0.043870 | |
| 0.1863 | 0.1882 | |
| 2.3250 | 2.3600 | |
| 01598 | 0.1907 | |
| 0.2075 | 02250 | |
| 1.7970 | 1.8200 | |
| 0.1898 | 0.1907 | |
| | Bid 1.6400 0.040000 0.1863 2.3250 0.1598 0.2015 1.7970 | |

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at

U.S. \$1.00 costs

1.3734/44 1.6750/60 1.8800/10 1.4280/90 34.46/50 5,7420/70 1607.6/9.1 104.56/66 7.7800/00

Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Danish crowns

Canadian dollar

6.5520/70 \$1.5006/16 One sterling \$380.65/381.15 One ounce of gold

speculators went on a shopping spree for anything from cooper to coffee, but traders said the rises would not go on for ever. 'What I am worried about is that it's done a bit too much, too soon," said William Adams, metals analyst at brokers Rudolf

But he said there was room for prices of the industrial metals, such as copper, to rise further as investors became more confident about the global economic upturn. When prices slip back, buying should be strong.

LONDON (R) - Commodity prices sourced Monday, as

Copper is close to its highest for 14 months and moving near to \$2,200 a tonne. Prices for zinc and tin are the highest for three months, aluminium for 22 months and nickel for 19 months. Stockpiles, which grew to mountainous proportions during the economic recession, are still high for many metals but traders said demand was rising.

Higher consumption or tight supplies have driven prices up in a wild range of commodities. Palm oil is worth 25 per cent more than it was three months

ago, while coffee was jumped in price by nearly 70 per cent since the start of the year and cotton is about 40 per cent more expensive. All are in short supply.

Commodity prices continue relentless rise

Oil prices have jumped by a quarter since the end of March. Speculative investment funds have jumped on the band-

"It's just fund-based at the moment. Trading is relentless," one trader said of the latest leaps in metals prices.

The funds — giant pools of investment money that can move in and out of markets with great speed — have increasingly targetted commodities as returns in stock and other financial markets fail to provide the spectacular returns of last year.

"There is definitely an increase in interest in people wanting to invest in commodity funds. One of the difficulties is the shortage of commodity-oriented products because funds have been looking so long at financial markets," one fund manager

The tide appears to be changing and at a conference in I andon last week — one of a growing number on commodities

investment — analysts said commodity markets were attracting more and more investors trying to find fresh places to put their

There has been concern that the latest commodity price rises could lead to a return to inflation but some analysts said that in many cases the rises were from a very low base.

Oil, the most influential commodity of them all, is still far below levels of more than \$20 a barrel reached last year. The following table lists approximate rises of some leading commodity prices since the start of the year

Current Price

Coffee \$2.018

Change since January

Copper \$2,184 Aluminium \$1,359 Lead \$502 Nickel \$6,545 Tin \$5,645

Lebanese rush to buy

+25.4 per cent

+19.2 per cent

+5.5 per cent

+23.3 per cent +17.4 per cent +68 per cent

EU finance ministers grapple with growth

Union (EU) finance ministers breathed a collective sigh of relief Monday that their economies were starting to strengthen, but argued with the European Commission on how

best to bolster the recovery. Economic Affairs Commissioner Henning Christophersen told the ministers the bloc's economy would grow by 1.6 per cent this year and 2.5 per cent next, against forecasts from the commission last November that growth would be 1.3 per cent in 1994 and only 2.1 per cent in 1995.

But while economies might be growing faster, unemployment, already at a record high 10.9 per cent in March and due to climb to 11.7 per cent during the year before dipping to 11.6 per cent in 1995, will remain stubbornly high. To help solve the entrenched

problem, the ministers focussed on implementation of the white paper on jobs and growth agreed at last December's EU summit.

Central to the white paper are plans to deregulate labour markets, pare back national social security systems, cut national budget deficits, reduce firms' costs of employing people and boost job-creating public works programmes.

German Finance Minister Theo Waigel told reporters

that there was no reason to fear that the EU's nascent recovery would be stifled by rising interest rates across the

Atlantic Ocean. "Because of favourable general conditions we will be in a position to decouple from rising interest rates on international capital markets." Mr.

Waigel said, However, British Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke said the meeting was not all easy going.

"We had an animated debate on a German proposal for a task force to oversee labour market deregulation," he told reporters, adding that Commission President Jacques Delors had argued strongly against the plan which could limit the commission's scope

"The Germans have suggested that we have what they call a task force which will bring in outside people from business and industry to give their advice on the impact of European legislation on competitiveness and on jobs. The British government thinks this is an excellent idea," he added.

Another point of contention was how to finance the network of job-creating road, rail and telecommunications systems called for in the white

Greek interest rates soar

ATHENS (R) - The Greek central bank jacked up interest rates Monday to head off any speculative attacks on the drachma, which is now free of controls, but the Athens Bourse soared on devaluation

Greece lifted all remaining currency controls Monday and brokers, said investors seemed to be gambling that speculative pressure would force a devaluation of the drachma in the

next few days.

This would boost exports and remove the pressure on the central bank to keep interest rates high to defend the currency.

But interbank interest rates soared Monday, with the National Bank of Greece, the country's largest state bank. boosting its short-term deposit rates to about 60 per cent from 23 per cent on Friday.

The Bank of Greece, the central bank, nudged its key overnight penalty rate up to 33 per cent from 30 per cent nad its market intervention drove up interbank interest rates to try to protect the drachma.

One-month interbank rates jumped to about 50 per cent from 21 per cent recently and three-month rates topped 55 per cent.

Despite the soaring rates, the bourse's general share index had jumped 2.89 per cent or 26.99 points to 961.18 after

back liras after crisis

lira strenghtened Monday as investors rushed to buy back the local currency after taking refuge in the dollar during last week's political crisis.

The currency resumed its 20-month climb as Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri went back to work signalling his confrontation with President Elias Hrawi and parliament speaker Nabih Berri was over.

The lira rose by 2.5 units against the dollar during the day to reach 1,687 at the close compared with 1,689.50 last Friday.

The Bank of Lebanon bought dollars to slow the lira's rise and dealers' estimates of its dollar purchases ranged from over \$25 million to \$60-70 million. A senior government official told reporters the figure was \$64 million.

The bank normally buys up to \$15 million a day.

The market went into a near panic last week when Mr. Hariri, widely seen as the only man with the vision and financial resources to rebuild Lebanon after the 1975-90 civil war, stopped work and paralysed the government.

Dealers said the central bank spent at least \$200 million to support the lira as investors fearing political instability

The bank held the lira steady throughout the week at 1,689.5 until Mr. Hariri went back to work. Dealers said it had increased its credibility and scored a psychological victory by its handling of the crisis.

"Of those who bought dollars last week about 70 per cent have been reselling them today," said Najib Semaan, foreign exchange manager at Bank of Beirut.

"Most people are now convinced they should not go to the market and buy dollars after every political problem,"

The central bank had shown it was ready and able to defend the lira, Mr. Semaan said. Talal Abou Zaki, foreign exchange manager at Bank of Beirut and the Arab Coun-

tries, said investors buying back liras on Monday lost 0.23-0.24 per cent on the exchange "That's not too much for someone who wants to be on the safe side (in a political

crisis)," he said. He said the central bank handled the crisis well but he doubted investors would react differently next time.

"If it happens next week, people will act in the same manner as last week. But the

ATMOSPHERE

CREATORS

TALK OF THE TOWN

DISCOTHEQUE

Open nightly

From 9:68 P.M. to 3:98 A.M.

Tel: 685211 Fax: 617779 Middle East Hotel - Shmeis

Janagal.

FOR RENT

Dekure Villas and Appriments

For farther detials please call

SANABLE REAL ESTATE

in Amman .

ren estate



Rafik Al Hariri

central bank has gained creefbility. It was able to prevent the value of the Lebanese lina from decreasing," he said. ... Statistics released by the bank showed the crisis had no

net impact on its foreign exchange holdings. Foreign currency reserves rose \$3 million to \$2.72 billion in the first two weeks of May, the bank's bimonthly balance

sheet showed. This was the smallest increase in eight months, but it indicated that reserves were growing rapidly in the fifst week of May before the crisis.

FOR YOUR

Advertisement

in

Jordan

Times

Call tel:

THE PROFESSIONALS ALWAYS CHOOSE THE RELIABLE

PACKING, ASR FREIGHT FORWARDING, DOOR-to DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE, TICKETS AND, RESERVATIONS.



La vie beauty center

for Facial cleansing, Massage, Sugaring, Waxing Nail Care , Make-Up And Bridal



Um Uthainah - Tel.: 661217



Amman - Tel. 607193 P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO ideal Residence For **Expatriates and Businessmen**



Many villas and apartments furnished or unfurnished.

For more details call: **Abdoun Real Estate** Tel. 810605/810609/810520 Fax: 810520



Fax:673 312 CHEN'S CHINESE

RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for

Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight Air Conditioned Hall



Open for Lunch &

Dinner 6 days

a week SPORTS PUB Sports & programmes Live Via Satellite 7 days a week 4p.m. till 12 p.m.

and the kamikazis are always 1 J.D. Each الدوار النامي حجيز عملي مقليل الرعيف الفرنس 2nd-Circle - Jabal Amman app. Frenchloaf هاتف Tel-653482



1st Circle Jabal Amman, near Ahinyyah Girls School Take away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30 р.т.

7:00 - Midnight

Tel. 638968





Security, Hospitality

& Gastronomy

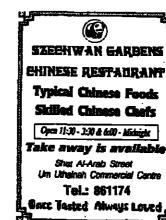
.Swelffyeh.

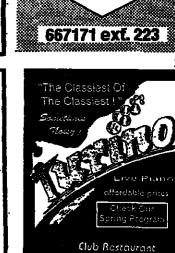
816690















28 699-420



Cleaning Services

Electrolux







midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Monday.

7.2560/10

Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns



Excellent Snacks Open Noons & Evenings







Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-• JUMBO photo

size 30% larger * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891

Clint Eastwood

CANNES, France (AFP) — Veteran U.S. film star Clin:

Eastwood, the president of this year's Cannes festival jury, was

awarded the French Nationa

Order of Arts and Letters here

Sunday, French Culture Minis-

ter Jacques Toubon bestowed

the award on Eastwood in a

ceremony also attended by

Federico Mayor, secretary

general of UNESCO, remind-

ing the actor-turned-director that he first came to fame in

Europe. Mr. Toubon thanked

Eastwood for "the pleasure

you have given us in cinema'

and noted: "It was in Europe

that Clint Eastwood first be-

came popular, thanks to the films of Sergio Leone, before

becoming a big star in his own country."

Boy saves toddier

trom blaze

gets French arts award

Bosnian rivals fight on; diplomats press for peace

SARAJEVO (R) — Bosnian foes clashes around the city of Tuzla Monday and the U.N. reported a Muslim build-up in central Bosnia despite new diplomatic efforts to halt a war that has killed 200,000 and displaced almost two million people.

European Union ministers met in Brussels to discuss the latest Bosnia peace plan adopted by foreign ministers of the United States, Russia and the EU in Geneva Friday and a Russian envoy went to Belgrade to explain it to the Serbs.

In Sarajevo, Muslim-led forces fired on a Swedish U.N. convoy Sunday near a tense confrontation line on overlooking Mount Igman, U.N. Protection Force spokesman Rob Annink said.

The Bosnian Serb News Agency (SRNA) reported a Muslim infantry and artillery attack on the Olovo-Kladanj frontline which dominates a vital Bosnian army supply line to Tuzla Monday.

It also reported continued attacks on the Majevica front which overlooks the Tuzia re-gion and around Doboj and

Croatian Radio reported in-creased Serb-Muslim fighting in the 40 kilometres area around Tuzia and pinpointed the worst clashes around Brgu-

Mandela

strongly

denies

report

gof early

in two years' time.

uncertainty."

retirement

JOHANNESBURG (Agen-

'cies) — South Africa's new President Nelson Mandela has

strongly denied a London press

report that the plans to retire

In a weekend statement re-

leased by his African National

Congress (ANC), Mr. Mande-

la, who was sworn in as the

country's first black head of

state on May 10, said the re-

port in the Sunday Times was

with the intention to create

have given the president a

mandate and he intends to

fulfil that mandate," said Man-

dela, 75, terming the article

"totally unfounded and mali-

The newspaper quoted ANC

sources as saying Mr. Mandela has "privately hinted he will

step down once a final con-

stitution has been written and

he has overseen the country's

first steps toward reconcilia-

tion to give up power well

ahead of the next general elec-

tion has sparked a power strug-gle" within the ANC, it said.

The parliament that

emerged from the country's

first democratic election on

April 26-29 is mandated to

rewrite the nation's final con-

stitution over the next five

· South Africa is in the mean-

time run by an interim con-

stitution that went into effect

at midnight on April 26, the start of the second day of the

Meanwhile, a weekend up-

surge in violence sent a shiver

through the new South Africa,

but there were indications

Monday that many of the kill-

ings were criminal rather than

Police and the army reported a total of at least 19

deaths in the black townships

around Johannesburg and in

the Zulu heartland of

But residents said gang war-

fare appeared to be behind the

worst single incident — the

massacre of 12 teenagers and

young men in the Johannes-

burg township of Tokoza Fri-

day night.
Colonel Dave Bruce,

spokesman for the Johannes-

burg region, said the level of

political violence had dropped

sharply, but police expected a

surge in crime following the

Teturn to normal duties of

police deployed for last

"There does appear to be

active animosity between va-

rious groups, 'self-defence'

groups still running round with

AK-47 rifles. It's not going to

be an ongoing situation, but it

is worrying at this particular

stage," he said.
Violence is one of the urgent

problems facing President Nel-

son Mandela's ANC-led gov-

ernment of national unity

which is still setting in after

taking office last week.

month's historic elections.

historic poll.

political.

Kwazulu-Natal.

Mr. Mandela's "determina-

cious disinformation."

"The people of South Africa

la, south of the U.N.designated safe area.

Three slammed into the city centre Sunday evening, with two hitting a hotel but causing no casualties. Maj. Annink said a total of 34 shells hit north of Tuzia airport.

A British Scimitar light tank destroyed a Serb Bunker near Maglaj Sunday after U.N. peacekeepers came under fire, Maj. Annink said. The Serb post had been "a problem for British peacekeepers in the area for several weeks," he

UNPROFOR spokesman in Sarajevo Eric Chaperon confirmed earlier reports from Vitez on a Bosnian Muslim army buildup near Turbe in central Bosnia over the past

U.N. sources said 10 Muslim-led Bosnian army brigades have moved into the area, facing off against two Serb brigades, and have res-tricted U.N. movement in the

The Muslim brigades are often no bigger than a western battalion of about 600 men and considerably smaller than their Serb counterparts.

Muslims were reported also reinforcing the sensitive area of Mount Igman overlooking Sarajevo and UNPROFOR

TOKYO (R) — Japan's minority government fought a tug-of-war with the main opposition

Liberal Democratic Party

Monday in an attempt to win

the Socialists' casting vote for a

In its opening salvo against Prime Minister Tsutomu

Hata's government last week, the LDP submitted a binding

resolution to remove the chair-

man of the Parliamentary

A vote on the resolution, expected later this week in the

full lower house, will reveal the

extent of Mr. Hata's weakness

and show whether the Social-

ists are ready to side with their

LDP opposition arch-rivals to

deal the government a further

The battle is seen as the first

vote of no-confidence against

The chair of the Steering

Committee, currently held by

Hata protege Keiwa Okuda,

controls the order of business

and is one of three top posts in

The other two jobs, the low-

er house speaker and the head of the Budget Committee, are already held by opposition law-

A Socialist spokesman said

the party executive could de-

cide how to vote after Chair-

man Tomiichi Murayama

"There is nothing wrong with Mr. Okuda's perform-

ance," the coalition govern-ment said in a statement Mon-

day after a meeting of its repre-sentatives. "We will do all we

The ruling bloc sent its par-

can to protect his office."

meets Mr. Hata Tuesday.

Mr. Hata.

parliament.

makers.

Steering Committee.

crucial parliamentary post.

over Socialists' swing vote

'profoundly disturbing."

UNPROFOR planned to set up an observation post south of Igman and to increase patrols there to try and defuse tensions between Serb and Muslim-led forces, Maj. Annink said.

Serbs withdrew from Igman under threat of NATO air strikes and on condition that the area was demilitarised. Against this tense backdrop,

European foreign ministers met in Brussels Monday to decide how they can help ensure that last week's Bosnia peace accord will succeed. It will be the first time that

all 12 EU countries have been given full details of Friday's agreement in Geneva between the world's big power on a joint peace strategy.
Although both the Muslim-

led Bosnian government and the Bosnian Serbs both publicly criticised the big powers' call for a four-month truce, EU ministers said the attempt had to be made to achieve an end to hostilities.

U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher suggested that objections to the peace plan

Koken Nosaka but Mr. Nosaka

made no clear commitment, coalition officials said.

over this intense issue," coali-tion officials quoted Mr. Nosa-

ka as saying.

The LDP also sent its repre-

sentative to Mr. Nosaka but

again he was non-committal,

Despite all the attention the

Socialists might just abstain from voting, in effect allowing

the LDP to carry the vote, Japanese newspapers re-

"We should probably be

The coalition holds about

192 seats in the 511-member

lower house, against the LDP's

206 and 92 for the Socialists

Internally the Socialists were

split into two camps, a right-

wing faction favouring the

coalition over the LDP and the

left which wants revenge

walked out of the coalition on

the day Mr. Hata was named

prime minister, mainly because

of what they saw as high-

handed moves by their part-ners to reduce Socialist influ-

The defection robbed the

alliance of a working majority.

LDP leader Yohei Kono

said at the weekend his party

would submit the no-

confidence motion after pas-

sage of the long-delayed state

budget, expected in mid-July.
Defeat would leave Mr.

ence on policymaking.

Last month the Socialists

and its small ally.

against Mr. Hata.

"That's enough for

satisfied with a Socialist ab-

stention," said one LDP ex-

LDP officials said.

ported.

"We are seriously troubled

were predictable.
"I'm not surprised to see them not put all their cards on the table," Mr. Christopher told reporters. "We're going to Hata, LDP fight tug-of-war

see some posturing on all

Russia's special envoy Vitaly Churkin met Serbia's President Slobodan Milosevic in Belgrade Monday and said urgent implementation of the Geneva agreement was a priority.

"I am going to recommend to (U.N. special envoy Yasushi) Akashi that he tries to bring the parties together immediately in order to implement one of the elements of the ministrial document and that is the agreement on the cessation of hostilities," he

Mr. Churkin said Mr. Milosevic strongly backed the proposed truce but left all other aspects of the accord for the Bosnian Serbs to judge including the division of territory, with 51 per cent going to the Serbs and rest to the Muslims and Croats.

Mr. Churkin warned this ratio was not negotiable: "We are not going to negotiate the percentage with the parties. 51-49, and that goes for all the parties to the conflict, not only to Bosnian Serbs but also to

the Muslims and to the Croats. UNPROFOR sources in Zagreb said Mr. Akashi was expected to visit Sarajevo for ceasefire talks in next few days, most probably Wednes-

regional

post

Casus region.

folio.

man to key

nationalities

MOSCOW (AFP) - President

Boris Yeltsin appointed Mon-day a regional official from southern Russia to the key post

of nationalities minister, sig-

nalling the Kremlin's fresh re-

solve to defuse ethnic tension

in the troubled northern Cau-

Nikolai Yegorov, 42, an

ethnic Cossack who headed the

regional administration of

Krasnodar, replaced Serge

Shakhrai, a deputy prime

minister who also held the

nationalities portfolio, the

Presidential Press Service said.

rank of deputy prime minister and the regional policy port-

The appointment came after Mr. Shakhrai failed in consecu-

tive rounds of negotiations to

restore relations with the

also failed to yield results fol-

lowing a brief outbreak of

As governor of the Krasno-

dar region, Mr. Yegorov has

managed to maintain stability

in a multi-ethnic region

bordering Russia's trouble

spots in the Northern Cau-

casus, the ITAR-TASS news

"He enjoys considerable au-

thority, not only in that terri-

agency said.

fighting in the fall of 1992.

Mr. Shakhrai will retain the

MISS PHOTOGENIC: Minorka Mercado of Venezuel tiles after she was chosen Miss Photogenic at the 1994 Miss Universe pageant. The 22-year-old university student from Caracas who stands six feet and two inches receives a \$1,000 cash prize. The 1994 Miss Universe will be chosen from the 77 candidates on May 21 (AFP photo)

U.K. 'house of horror' wife charged with sixth murder Yeltsin appoints

GLOUCESTER, England (Agencies) — The wife of ac-cused "house of horror" serial killer Frederick West has been charged with a sixth joint murder with her husband, police

said Monday. A spokesman said Rosemary West, 40, would face the new murder charge at her next appearance in court scheduled for June 3. Mr. West, a 52-year-old builder who has been charged with 11 murders of young women, was next due in

court on June 2. The spokesman said the new charge related to Juanita Mott, aged 18, who vanished in 1975. Her body was one of nine exhumed by police from the Wests' home at 25 Cromwell Street, dubbed the "house of horror" by media, since the

end of February. Police involved in what, threatens to be Britain's largest

body from a field northwest of Gloucester, western England. and an 11th set of remains was exhumed from another house in Gloucester that Mr. West lived in during the early 1970s.

One of the charges against Rosemary West concerns the murder of Heather West, her and West's daughter, who went missing in 1987 at the age

Nine of the bodies were found buried in the garden, basement, walls and floors of the house in Crownwell

Police said they were still searching, and sources say the total body count could exceed

In addition to the six joint murder counts against Rosemary West, she is also charged with complicity with two others in the rape of an 11 year-old girl, and with the sexual abuse

serial murder investigation in recent history dug up a 10th of an eight-year-old body. Nigeria rulers face showdown

with pro-democracy group LAGOS (R) - Nigeria's military rulers appear on a collision course with a new alliance that has given them two weeks to hand over to Moshood Abiola. undeclared winner of last

June's annulled presidential The new group, the National Democratic Coalition (NADE-CO), includes former presidential hopefuls and ex-

what it would do if the military "The National Democratic Coalition hereby demands the actualisation of the June 12 mandate," said the group, re-ferring to last June's election, which was annulled after re-

military government should call upon Bashorun M.K.O. interest groups, in the country," it said in a weekend communique. Sources close to NADECO

said the communique marked the start of a new campaign to force the military to recognise the June poll, cancelled by former President General Ibrahim Babangida. They said Mr. Abiola, who

still lays claim to the presidency but has been quiet during recent months, backed NADECO and might announce his cabinet if the ultimatum was ignored. "We are looking at a poten-

tially explosive situation," one politician said at the weekend. "Nobody seizes power to give to someone else and this

clashes which no one can say General Sani Abacha, the latest in a long line of military

IAEA team in **Beijing** en route to N. Korea

BEIJING (Agencies) — A three-member inspection team from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) arrived for a stopover in Beijing Monday en route for a key visit to a suspected nuclear bomb factory in North Korea, diplomats said.

The delegation, which will spend a day in China before leaving for Pyongyang, is headed by Olli Heinonen of Finland, with Vladimir Rukh-lo, a Russian, and Jamaluddin Omar, a Tanzanian, they said. The three will leave Beijing

Tuesday afternoon aboard a North Korean airliner. North Korea announced Saturday that it was beginning to replace fuel rods at the Yongbyon nuclear site, 90 kilometres (54 miles) north of Pyongyang, without the pre-sence of IAEA monitors.

The IAEA, the United Nations' nuclear watchdog, has insisted on viewing the opera-tion, saying it is vital for checking suspicions about North Korea's nuclear programme.
According to the United
States, the procedure could free up enough plutonium for

at least four nuclear bombs. The inspectors, who took part in a previous IAEA mission to North Korea in March, are scheduled to return to China on May 24.

But the agency's spokesman, David Kyd, said Sunday that "if the reports (of the refuell-ing) turn out to be correct, the inspectors will be immediately recalled to Vienna."

Meanwhile the White House Chief of Staff Thomas "Mack" McLarty said that the United States needed more data before responding to a reported North Korean breach of nuclear safeguards.

Mr. McLarty, appearing on the CBS programme Face The Nation, said the administration would wait until the IAEA inspectors returned from Korea before seeking possible

economic sanctions. "If that (IAEA) report is not what it should be then we will consider all of our options, including sanctions," he said. "But right now we simply need more information about this

very concerning matter." South Korean officials said Saturday that the North had begun withdrawing spent fuel from a nuclear reactor without international inspectors pre-sent, an action that Washington has said should lead to sanctions.

North Korea, in turn, has said that it would regard sanctions as an act of war. The immediate focus of con-

cern is the removal of plutonium-packed fuel rods from the five-megawatt reactor at North Korea's Yongbyon complex, 60 miles north of Pyongyang. Inspection of the rods would help gauge how much weapons-grade plutonium North Korea may have been secretly siphoned off.

The majority view among U.S. intelligence analysts is that the North has already diverted enough plutonium from reactor fuel withdrawing in 1989 to make one or two nuclear bombs.

On Friday, Secretary of Defence William Perry said the fuel reportedly being removed this time contained enough

ment and rescued a two-year- 7 old boy who had been left

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana (AFP) — An 11-year-old boy dashed into a blazing apartunsupervised, police said. The boy hero said he simply ran in and grabbed the toddier. ignoring what the Boy Scouts taught him — to crawl under thick smoke. "I thought it would take me too long if I bao crawled," said Jason Dent. who was alerted by screaming in the upstairs apartment of his building Thursday night. Six youngsters — the oldest was six — had been left alone is their apartment when the twoyear-old began playing with matches and set fire to a book police said. Two mothers, one of whom was having a birthday, had each left their three children in the apartment and gone out to celebrate, police said. Both women were booked Friday and charged with child desertion.

China inaugurates world's largest reclining Buddha

HONG KONG (AFP) - The world's biggest reclining Buddha will be officially inaugusaged on a hill in China's Guangdong province Wednes day. The 16-metre (53-foot) high and 108 metre (356 feet) long statue will be blessed by officials of the Buddhist Association of China and Tibetan Buddhist Association in Sanshui City, 40 kilometres (25 miles) west of Guangzhou. The hill in the southern province was chosen because local Buddhist religious records claim a monk had a vision of Buddha there, according to local Chinese press reports. The Sanshui authorities have developed the site into a nature reserve.

Whitney Houston set to star as Cinderella

LOS ANGELES (R) — Whitney Houston is set to follow her role in the hit movie The Bodyguard by starring in an updated TV movie version of Rodgers Hammerstein's Cinderella. Hollywood trade paper daily Variety reported in its Monday edition that the Grammy Award-winning singer would begin the CBS production after she finishes her world tour this summer. It is expected to air by the end of the 1994-95 season. A top writer will be hired to redraft the music, and the paper said other Rodgers and Hammerstein songs might be added. Cinderella, with music by Richard Rodgers and lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein, first aired on CBS in 1957, drawing an audience of 100 million viewers for Julie Andrews. CBS remade it in 1965 with Lesley Ann Warren, airing that production annually until 1972.

i._

٠.

Cash machine sting nets crooks £250,000

LONDON (R) - Crooks used a stolen cash dispensing machine set up in a fake finance shop to steal £250,000 (\$374,400) in a high-tech swindle, a British newspaper said Monday. The cash dispenser, ripped out of its legitimate location using a mechanical shovel and a fork-lift truck. was installed in a shop in Lendon's Bethnal Green district painted to look like an advice centre for home loans, the Sun Tabloid reported. The crooks wired up the machine to copy the personal codes of credit card holders who tried to get money out of it. They then used the numbers to take money out of the cardholders' accounts at other cash points. The Sun said police estimated the thieves took more than £40,000 (\$59,900) a week for six weeks until they were caught.

Hata with a stark choice liamentary negotiator to meet his Socialist counterpart resign or call snap elections. U.K. urged to take tough line over IRA talks

LONDON (R) — Northern Ireland politicians who want to maintain links with Britain demanded Monday that any clarification of last December's Anglo-Irish peace plan for the troubled province should not lead to negotiations with the

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds said at the weekend that Britain's response to questions about the peace plan posed by Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, could break the deadlock over Northern Ire-

"The questions by and large are answerable, and I hope that the British government will give the most positive response they can," Mr. Reynolds said in Indianapolis, where he held unscheduled talks with U.S. President Bill Clinton.

British officials said Northern Ireland Secretary Sir Patrick Mayhew was likely to answer the 16 questions, relayed to London by Dublin last

Friday, later this week. Although Sir Patrick has insisted he will not negotiate with Sinn Fein until Irish Republican Army (TRA) guerrillas lay down their arms, pro-British Protestant politicians expressed concern that Prime Minister John Major's govern-

ment might soften its line. "The IRA... is clearly not prepared to cease violence at this particular time, so any exer-

cise is both futile and an indication to the IRA that the gov-ernment is weakening," Ken Maginnis of the Ulster Unionist Party (UUP) told BBC

A fellow UUP member of parliament, David Trimble, accused Mr. Reynolds of being the IRA's messenger boy and said the British government was on a slippery slope by offering clarifications. "What the government has

to do is to stick absolutely firmly to its existing policy and give no hint or sign of a change in policy," Mr. Trimble said. He described the IRA, which has waged a violent 25year campaign to oust Britain

from Northern Ireland, as trying to "entrap and entice" the government into negotia-"We must not have any element of negotiation. Once the government gets on to that slippery slope, it will be lost,"

Mr. Trimble warned. James Cran, a Conservative MP who is vice chairman of his party's backbench Northern Ireland Committee, criticised Mr. Reynolds's go-between role as unhelpful.

"This high-profile intervention in the affairs of Northern Ireland is going to be deeply misunderstood in Northern Ireland. I think he has a part to play, no doubt, but it should be done behind the scenes," Mr. Cran told the BBC.

breakaway Republic of Chechnya which declared independelection. ence from Moscow in 1991. Attempts at resolving the conflict between ethnic Ingush and Ossetians in the Caucasus military officers. It did not say republic of North Ossetia have

ignored its ultimatum.

sults placed millionaire Abiola well ahead of his sole rival. "For this purpose, NADE-CO further demands that the

move is bound to lead to where it will lead us."

request for foreign military aid for its army is interference in the internal affairs of another country, First Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh said Monday. "It is not acceptable, it's

interference in the internal affairs to a sovereign state," he told reporters. Prince Ranariddh said Thai-

land had provided arms to the Khmer Rouge guerrilla faction and was now telling Cambodia it should not accept offers of foreign military aid. Australia, France and the

United States are considering a formal request to help train and equip the Royal Cambo-dian Armed Forces. Thailand's National Security

Council chief, General Charan Kullavanijjaya, criticised possible military assistance to Cambodia, saying any arms would most likely be sold by corrupt commanders or used by bandits against civilians.

And in published comments

Monday, Thai Army Commander General Wimol Wongwanitch said military aid for Cambodia was not the solu-

ly affected as the weapons supplied to Cambodia would be put on sale along the Thai border by ill-disciplined Cambodian government troops in need of money," he said.

"What Cambodia needs is humanitarian assistance for its people, which would help bring lasting peace to the country and the region," he said. Informed U.N. sources told Reuters that corrupt Thai

military officers continue to

provide rebel Khmer Rouge guerrillas with material aid, including military hardware. Officially, the Thai government has ended its support for the Khmer Rouge but a handful of border traders and military officers continue to main-

tain links with the rebels built

up over two decades, diplo-

mats said. Asked if the Cambodian government was still prepared to attend peace talks with the Khmer Rouge, Prince Ranariddh said the government was always ready to discuss national reconciliation.

Prince Ranariddh said it was

the Khmer Rouge who were stalling on peace talks, "why is their (Khmer Rouge) leadership taking so much time to answer the king's proposal." King Sihanouk had prop-

osed a round table conference be held outside Cambodia to satisfy Khmer Rouge concerns about security in Phnom Penh, but the government was cool to the proposal and questioned the Khmer Rouge's sincerity, saying a ceasefire should first be declared.

The Khmer Rouge's nominal leader Khieu Samphan said any talks should be unconditional. Fighting between govern-

ment forces and insurgents in the northwest has continued to flare-up in recent weeks. On Sunday, at least four

civilians were killed in the northwest town of Mongkol Borey, parts of which were briefly held by the Khmer Rouge who launched a predawn attack backed by rockets and mortars.

The Khmer Rouge, responsible for the deaths of one million Cambodians from execution, disease and starvation ped up military action against the central authorities. The Khmer Rouge claimed

Monday to have seized the town of Mongkol Borey, in northwest Cambodia, and to have complete control of key roads linking Battambang, Sisophon and Poipet, In a broadcast monitored in

Bangkok, Khmer Rouge radio said three columns of guerrilla forces had hit government positions on May 15 near the Mongkol Borey, at the town market and along the river south of town on Route 5.

The guerrillas were pressing their attack on both sides of Route 5, the radio said. With the "liberation" of

Mongkol Borey, the Khmer Rouge controlled all transport and communications links between Battambang and Sisophon, and Sisophon and Poinet, the radio said.

To the north, the Marxist guerrilla faction claimed to have occupied Sangkum Thmei district in Preah Vihear province in fighting on May 14.

tory, but also among the lead-ers of Russia's northern Cau-Abiola before May 31, 1994, to figures to run Nigeria, seized form a broad-based national govpower in November during the casus republics," the news crisis triggered by the election plutonium to make another ernment, composed of repreagency said. four or five nuclear bombs. sentatives of various ethnic and Cambodia's Ranariddh backs foreign military aid PHNOM PENH (Agencies) — Thai criticism of Cambodia's during its 1970s reign of terror, continue to reject national re-"Thailand would be seriousconciliation in favour of step-

TUESDAY, MAY policy

the third group by safety net for dock to

Mr. Chemonynia government was not to try to direct into towards resolving to

Mr. Chernomyn with the International ary Fund (IMF), we this year advanced tranche of a 13 his return for comments market reform SIR'S NEW OPCINES mic matters.

we believe that a good foundation in with the Paris as clubs on the respective the former debt of which we inherited by Soviet Union, he

an bank Mr. Kalu said de capita income chem rigid at a time of i economic condition and members should account indicators of

health other than k incomes, Bank presiden Ndiave said donors to tively saving poor states should be to access to cash.

One comprome: an agreement on the bands criterion, but possibility of excepts ing poor countries a never defaulted of loans to continue le from the bank E sources said.

The meeting, which posed to celebrate § business, also her forum for unseemble Over the AFDB b with several duedon campaigning for ML) removai mem office,

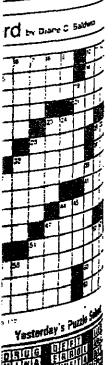
SCOPE

SDAY MAY 17, 1981 **;er, C**≥ಗರ ಗಿರಾಜ ಇವ

spect possie who ampr better perspective for the Cui dawn an emema z money to space in land LIBRA: (September Dir. ber 22: Study your ass habilities well before property. Take a est and reg≥m energes per

SCORPIO: (October November 21) Finance to have greater contr understanding with onates so there is and available for the log E SAGITTARILS: (NOS to December 31 Smalt is (undamental in tour and you gain a france tion. Take no neise during the dampe

CAPRICORN: Decision January 30) In 10 pks. with whom you are dest. whether in cusines ar Improve your finances AQUARIUS: (Januar) Februar, 191 Be samus the confidence of long contat grate time ack. pier about it Manta poise even during mag PISCES: Februar De 20: A good day to see ways of advancing mass Confer with 15500225 the future with income to progress.



Bulls get it together to level series 2-2

CHICAGO, Illinois (Agencies) - The three-time defending champion Chicago Bulls pulled themselves together to post a 95-83 victory over New York Sunday, evening their best-of-seven series in the National Basketball Association (NBA) playoffs. Scottie Pippen, who sparked

a storm of controversy when he refused to play in the crucial closing seconds of Friday's game, which the Bulls won on a buzzer-beating shot from Croatian Toni Kukoc, said the team had put that episode behind them.

and to Phil Jackson," said Pippen, who scored 25 points and led a third-quarter surge by the Bulls. "I don't think I have to apologise to anyone else." Game five will be played

Wednesday at Madison Square Garden in New York, then the series moves back to Chicago for game six. New York suffered from the

absence of starting guard Derek Harper, who was suspended for two games for his part in a bench clearing fight

Without their best ball handler, New York committed 15 turnovers leading to 17 Chicago points in the first half. Pippen scored Chicago's first

points of the game. In the third quarter he deflected two Knicks passes to set up two breakaway baskets for Chicago. Horace Grant added 18 points for Chicago, and Patrick Ewing led the Knicks with 18.

In the other Eastern Conference game, Indiana beat topseeded Atlanta 102-86 for a 3-1

The Pacers, who had never won an NBA playoff series before, set a team playoff record with 11 three-point shots, including four by Reggie Mil-

The Pacers can reach the playoff semi-finals with a victory in game five in Atlanta. In the Western Conference. the battle of the road warriors continued as Houston won

their second straight game at Phoenix to level the series 2-2. The Rockets had lost the opening two games at home. blowing big leads both times.

"They are not choker-s...they have done is just amazing." coach Rudy Tomjanovich said after his team beat Phoenix 107-96.

Hakeem Olajuwon and Otis Thorpe dominated as the Rockets held Charles Barkley to 19 points, compared to his playoffs average of 30.

"In this business you go from the penthouse to the outhouse pretty quickly, and I guess you could say I'm definitely in the outhouse," Barkley said.

In Denver, Reggie Williams' 22-foot jumper with 1.9 seconds left kept the Denver Nuggets alive in their playoffs with the Utah Jazz.

Williams drained his jumper from the left wing to give the Nuggets an exciting 83-82 vic-tory and narrow Utah's lead in their Western Conference semifinals to 3-1.

Williams inbounded the ball to Mahmoud Abdul Rauf, who

New York Kaicks guard John Stacks ait, 4 hleago Daily guard Scottle Pippen (33) for an offensive feel as Hornce Grant (rag) a tries to break his full Sunday at Chicago Stadium (ASP photohim. The wide-open Williams

three-point line, forcing a game five Tuesday night at Utah. "The play was designed for Dikembe (Mutumbe) or Mahmoud, But Mahmoud told me if he didn't have the shot he'd give me the ball. And I was ready to take it," said

then fired from just inside the

Wiliams. "We would have been going home if I didn't hit this shot."

three-pointer at the barrer bounced off the back of the

Williams cored eight of his participal 21 points in the decisive fourth quarter, while Laphonso Efficaciona in al his

17 in the final period. Sarl Maione Sad 26 points and Stockton 19 to less the 1322, who were trying to advance to the conference finals for only the second time in

Drivers, back safety

Drivers representatives

Benetton boss Flavio Bria-

Berger said a meeting of team engineers ended with even stricter safety measures being suggested. The team

Austrian Ratzenberger was killed in practice for the San Marino Grand Prix and Brazilian Senna died during the race

won by Schumacher Sunday. FIA has suggested cutting car power, changing aerodyna-

and loose balls enabling them

to reduce the gap and take the

While Al Ahli greatly missed

lead at 66-61.

the efforts of playmaker Faisal Ensour who got his fifth personal foul in the second half. Al Jazireh's new recruit Naser Alawneh made up for teammate Anwar Haddad's fifth foul and led his team to a draw at 82-82 warranting overtime during which Ennabi and Alawneh made sure of winning the game and ending the competition with an unbeaten

streak. Al Abbasi finished third in competition in which nine teams took part: Al Ahli, Al Abbasi, Yarmouk, Homentmen, Abu Nusair, Al Jazireh, Al Jalil, Gazzet Hashem and

Al Watani. Al Jalil had qualified to the final round with Al Jazireh, Al Ahli and Al Abbasi but according to JBF regulations, were barred from playing the rest of their matches and lost fourth place bonours after withdrawing in two matches.

Al Ahli's only loss was to Al Jazireh. They had scored impressive and convincing victories in the final round: 83-32 and 91-55 ove Al Abbasi and 91-47 over Al Jaiil.

Jazireh beats Ahli 98-94, captures

Their well experienced players had a very easy path during the preliminary round where they scored crushing victories of 125-71 over Al Yarmouk; 160-43 over Abu Nusair: 140-55 over Homentmen and 98-65 over Al Abbasi.

Al Jazireh's ambitious team scored impressive wins in the final round: 109-47 win over Al Jalil and 82-56 over Al Abbasi. Though they had a more difficult path overcoming Al Wata-ni 91-62; Al Jalil 84-75 and Gazzet Hashem 116-36 in the first round.

The 1992 U-22 titleholders Al Orthodoxi did not take part this season. First division clubs are required to compete in at least two-age groups of their

Only Al Ahli and Al Jazireh have registered to play in all JBF's competitions which include, in addition to division championships, the women's tournament, the U-18, U-16, U-14 and mini-basketball.

This season, Al Jazireh will again attempt to clinch most of the titles. Last year they won the boys U-14 and U-16 titles, finished second in the U-19

U-22 basketball championship title division and won the women

championship. Al Ahli, now the Kingdom champions after ending As Orthodoxi decade-long reign in the eighties, are attempting to strengthen their younger line-up of players to retain the

title for many years to come They won the first division in 1990, 1992, and 1993, Last season they clinched the II to season mey title, but fell from secr third place in the bearing

Abbasi, formerly a lowly second division club, glave been playing with greater orthodoxi to clinch third old in the 1993 U-19 competition back in January. The tene back in January. The team will play in the second division this year where they hope to overcome competition from A Yarmouk and others and be promoted to the first division

The first division this yes. includes only seven toans Two teams will be relegated in 1994 and only one team will be promoted from the second division making the total number of competing teams only six in 1995 compared to eight uni

The Jazz had a chance to passed the ball back out to Mattar overcomes Morgan News in Brief

FIG to scrap compulsory exercises

GENEVA (R) - The International Gymnastics Federation (FIG) has decided to scrap compulsory exercises at World Championships and the Olympics from 1997. A FIG official said the federation's congress, which met at the weekend, had decided that top gymnasts now reached such high standards in all disciplines that a compulsory exercise with one optional in the team event which begins each competition was no longer necessary. The official said from 1997 the team event would comprise two optional exercises for each competitor. The congress also decided to hold the World Championships every two years from 1997.

Staelen voted Belgium's best player

LONDON (R) - Belgium and club Brugge midfielder Lorenzo Staelens has been voted player of the year by colleagues in the Belgian competition. Staelens, 30. votes. Romania international Dorinel Munteanu, who plays for Cercle Brugge, picked up 250 to finish runner-up ahead of his Croatian-born Belgian teammate Josip Weber on 227. Anderlecht's Filip de Wilde was elected goalkeeper of the year and Charleroi's Robert Waseige coach of the year.

Vasco win third successive title

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) - Vasco da Gama won the Rio de Janeiro championship for the third year running at the weekend, bearing Fluminense 2-0 in the competition's decisive game. Striker Jardel, who had been jeered off by fans after being substitutes in his last game, scored both goals as Vasco dominated the game, played before an 80,000 crowd at the

East of the Moon wins French classic

PARIS (R) - East of the Moon, ridden by Cash Asmussen, gave trainer Francois Boutin his fourth success in the French 1,000 Guineas horse racing classic at Longchamp Sunday. The filly's famous dam, Miesque, won the race seven years ago and her daughter was not hard pressed to bet Agathe, the Mount of Olivier Peslier, by a length and a half. Consistent Belle Argentine, partnered by Guy Guignard, finished a neck away in third place. Sheikh Mohammed's Falgbird, who had beaten East of the Moon when both fillies made their seasonal debut three weeks ago. finished a disappointing fifth of the eight runners in the 1.6-kilometre classic.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARI

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1-As South, voluerable, you 41097 Q2 A10975 4K106 The hidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass 1 NT Pass Pass ?

What action do you take" Q.2-Both vidactable, as South eK QJ99742 Q65 +Q10 Partner open, the bidding with one no trump. What do you hid now?

Q.3 - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold G974 . 365 +Q73
The inciding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 1 4 1 NT Pass
2 5 Pass ? What do you hid now?

Q.4-East West vulnerable, as South you hold: 4Q86 AJ862 K32 486 Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦QJ542 6 J8432 4Q2 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West What action do you take?

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as South yau hold: +AQJ63 J K43 +Q743 The hidding has proceeded: South West North East Page 2 4 Pass

What do you hid now?

CORAL SPRINGS, Florida

for 1st title omiside Brazil

(R) - Luiz Mattar won his first title outside his native Brazil when he beat Jamie Morgan of Australia in the final of the \$240,000 America's red clay tennis championship Sunday, but he is not expecting

much notice back home. Mattar, the sixth seed, secured a 6-4 3-6 6-3 victory over his seventh-seeded opponent.

The 56th-ranked Brazilian, winner of seven career titles. knows his countrymen have been mourning the death of Formula One driver Ayrton Senna two weeks ago in Monte Carlo, and he also knows tennis must take a back seat to soccer in this World Cup sca-

"In Brazil, it is too close to World Cup," Mattar said. "I have to tell you World Cup is really big in Brazil. We have 10 pages for sports - nine and three quarters for soccer and one quarter for Mattar tomor-

The victory, also his first on clay courts, provides Mattar with more than just a \$31,000 poay check. It confirms his ability to win on foreign terri-

"Winning in your home country is much better than outside," said Martar, who is now 1-1 in career matches with Morgan, "Everybody is there

for you and paying attention to "But winning a title out of Brazil proves I can play well without a home advantage. I'm very, very happy with that."

Even Mattar was surprised at how well he did against the 66th-ranked Morgan, a serveand-volley specialist. Throughout the entire two hour, three minute match Mattar produced magic. He posted

only 10 unforced errors, with just one in the final set. "Beautiful, that's beautiful," Mattar said when told of his commanding edge in the

Morgan, who has failed to win any of the three career finals he has contested, was equally impressed.

"That's a pretty good effort," said Morgan, who served 16 aces Sunday. "Obviously, the guy played well, I played 100 per cent and on the day he was a little

team bosses changes

By Aleen Bannayan

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Al Jazireb clin-

ched the first of the season's

basketball titles after reversing

their first-half defeat and beat-

ing Al Ahli 93-94 in overtime

in the final match of the under-

22 basketball competition

organised by the Jordan Bas-

As their first-leg encounter had ended 82-66 for Al

Jazireh, Al Ahli had the for-

midable task of defeating their

opponents by over 16 points to

The Kingdom's reigning bas-

ketbali champions set out to

on in the first half a tight

defence to hinder A! Jazireh's

Al Ahli's determined team-

work paid off as Faisal Ensour.

Tamer Abuini and Zeid

Alkhas scored to take a 33-18

lead before ending the first half

But Al Jazareh's coach and

players executed a carefully

planned strategy as Ghaith En-

nubi, Sager Khirtan and Ma'an

Odeh led the team to take

A full court defence by Al

control of the second half.

reach that difficult goal early

win the tide.

scening ability.

ketball Federation (JBF).

MONACO (AFP) - Formula One's drivers and team bosses cocked new safety measures here Monday following the deaths of Ayrton Senna and Roland Ratzenberger.

Vichaei Schumacher of Germany and Gernard Berger of Austria took part in the meeting, which agreed unanimously to back the decision announced by governing body

tore said: "All the teams are agreed over the changes required for the Grand Prix of

bosses plan to approach FIA president Max Moseley with their vies.

at Imola May 1. Karl Wendlinger, also of Austria, is currently in a coma after a crash in practice for the Monaco race,

mics and adding protection for drivers around their heads.

Japan's World Cup chances not to be affected by Maradona ban and 1986 World Cups.

However, Falcao added that

TOKYO (R) — The Brazilian head coach of the Japanese national team said Monday that Japan's refusal to grant an entry visa to Diego Maradona would not affect the country's chances of bidding for the 2002 World Cup finals.

Argentina, including Maradona, were due to play two friendly matches in Japan later this month as part of a World Cup warm-up competition.

"I believe the entry ban on Maradona has no connection with Japan's bid to host the 2002 World Cup finals," said Paulo Roberto Falcao, who played for Brazil in the 1982

although the issue was political: "I think our Japanese team lost a good chance (to play Argentina)." Last week's decision by the Japanese government, based

on Maradona's past drug off-

ences, triggered a row between

Japan and Argentina, which withdrew its team from the three-nation tournament featuring France and Japan. Japanese soccer officials are worned that the government's decision to stick by its traditional ban on foreign drugs

the World Cup in eight years'

"In view of Japanese economic power and support from soccer fans and the media Japan has enough of a change to host the 2002 World Cap," said Falcao.

Japanese hopes were further dented last week when the head of South Korea's World Cup campaign, Chung Mong-Joon, was elected Friday as the Asian Footbali Confederation's vice president on the

world soccer body FIFA. South Korea have qualified four times for the World Cup finals while Japan have never

Korda checks Swedish cup hopes

offenders will cast a shadow

over the country's bid to host

DUSSELDORF, Germany more resistance in the second (AFP) — Peter Korda overcame a totally inadequate Stefan Edberg 6-1 6-4 to give the Czech Republic an early lead over Sweden at the World

Team Cup.
The Swede managed to earn just four points in the first five games. Edberg finally held

serve for 1-5, but Korda took the first set when Edberg finally hit a forehand long.

Edberg, who took only two games off Korda in the same event a year ago, had no touch at all, mis-timing his runs to the net and committing a string of errors on his volleys.

Although he offered a little

set, Korda still surged to 4-0

Korda, in contrast to his opponent, made almost no errors, and Edberg was unable to establish himself until it was

too late to matter. Leading 5-2, Korda was broken as he served for victory, but he came through safely at his next opportunity, winning in 59 minutes.

takes, but I didn't play particularly well in the beginning. I wasn't really in the match.

admitted Edberg. "I have lost my game a little since Madrid last month and have to try and put it back together again. The way I'm playing now, the French Open will be tough, but you can play a couple of good sets and it can

turn change very quickly."

Security checks for reporters at World Cup USA causing row

NEW YORK (AP) — With the start of the World Cup just several weeks away, several major U.S. news organisations are refusing demands for security

checks on reporters covering the month-long tournament. The dispute with tournament organisers could threaten coverage for the soccer showcase, the world's most widely viewed sports event.

World Cup organisers contend the security measures are necessary to deter possible terrorism. They are refusing to yeild on their demand that reporters sign waiver forms that give organisers the right to request FBI and police files on

The form states: "I hereby

FOR RENY

Unfurnished ground floor tlat with garden. Consists of 3

bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, separate central neating, water,

For information, please call 812570

from 9 2.m. - 5 p.m.

electricity & entrance. (In a 5-flat building).

Location: Abdoun, near the Orthodox Club Circle.

request-authorise the Federal Bureau of Investigation, all state and local law enforce-

ment agencies consistent with applicable laws, to release criminul history and criminal investigative records pertaining to me to World Cup USA 1994 Inc., its officials-and-or agents to establish security and accreditation eligibility.

The Associated Press has advised its World Cap stall not

"The Associated Press and its reporters and photographers regard such a requirement as a grossly impermissible intresion into the private lives of the Associated Press journalists," sports editor Terry Taylor said in a letter to World Cup USA Chairman Alan Rothenberg.

Newspapers joining the AP in objecting included the New York Times, the Washington Post, the Boston Globe, USA Today, the Philadelphia In-quirer, the Philadelphia Daily News, Newsday and the Star-Ledger of Newark, N.J. the Los Angeles Times, among others, agreed to sign the

"We have certain journalisne principles and we will stand by those principles," Neil Amdur, sports editor of the New York Times, said Tues-

"i really wonder why a waiv-

er is necessary," said Gene Policinski, managing editor-sports of USA Today.

The International Federa-tion of Association Football (FIFA), soccer's world governing body, said news organisations were overreacting. FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni said the problem is being caused by lawyers, and said some reporters from dissenting news organisations already have signed and returned the

"We cannot interfere if the security officials believe these measures are necessary," Tog-noni said Tuesday in Zurich, Switzerland, where the organisation is based.

FOR RENT

Superb flat for rent; located in Jabal Amman, opposite Amra Hotel.

Please contact 827097

Birth Stone & Fine Jewellary in 18 & 21 kt. gold

House & Office gifts Graduation & Birthday Presents **Engagment & Wedding Presents** Gifts of All Kinds

For Only 215 J.D.

Shiraton Floating Hotel

Include 2 Meals Daily, Juliday Cairo

Dicket Fare

For More Information Please Contact ATLAS Travel Tel:: 654046 - 624262 - 637586 .

6 Days 5 Nights Above

DAJANI **JEWELLERS**



Amra Hotel Amman

| , | | Cinema Tel.: 634144 PHILADELPHIA | Cinema Tel.: 699238 PLAZ A | Cinema · Tel.: 677420 CONCORD | Tel.; 618274 - 618275 AMMOUN THEATRE | Tel.: 675571 Nabii Al Mashini Theatre | |
|---|-------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | TODAY | Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30 Thursdays - Fridays and Sundays Tom & Jerry at 11 a.m. | All family members international movie ALADDIN Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 5, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 | Shows: 12:30, 3:20, 4:15, 1:30, 1:130 CONCORD '2' | The political comedy play FORBIDDEN FORBIDDEN Every night at 8:30 p.m. | Coming soon Abu Awad in: The new comedy play: "A PUNCTURED BAG" Directed by Ghassan Al Mashini | The political comedy play: "WHAT A PEACE!" (Al' Salam Ya Salam) At: 8:39 p.m. For reservations please call 625155. |

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hariri returns to work

BEIRUT (R) - Prime Minister Rafik Al Hariri returned to work Monday after a week-long strike that plunged Lebanon into its worst political crisis in nearly two years. Officials said Mr. Hariri resumed his activity at the government headquarters for the first time since May 8 when he announced he was staying home after a planned cabinet reshuffle was blocked by President Elias Hrawi and House Speaker Nabih Berri. Mr. Hariri would chair a cabinet meeting later Monday. The prime minister decided Saturday to return to work after talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the main power broker in Lebanon, though his demands were not met.

Rebels kill 9 villagers in Turkey

KARA (AFP) — Kurdish rebels killed nine viilagers in Edebuk and set fire to some houses in the eastern region of Erzincan, the Turkish news agency Anatolia reported Monday. The Kurds used machine-gun fire in the attack late Sanday, the agency said. Only hours earlier Interior Minister Nahit Mentese had issued a statement saying that the separatist Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) fighting the Turkish authorities for a decade was on the point of breaking up after a series of military defeats. Police in Istanbul were meanwhile holding a couple suspected of planting a bomb on the Blue Train at the railway station minutes before its departure for Ankara overnight. The couple, slightly injured in the blast, had Turkish nationality, police said.

German campaign for presidency nears end

BONN (R) — The kid-gloves campaign for Germany's presidency went into its final week Monday with second-placed candidate Johannes Rau grasping some sensitive issues in a bid to close the gap. The Social Democrat (SPD) hopeful sketched out a liberal plan on immigration in an interview in which he came as close as he could to criticising the tough stand of Christian Democrat (CDU) front-runner Roman Herzog. Mr. Rau, who easily beats Mr. Herzog in popularity polls, has also been canvassing disgruntled East German CDU deputies to urge them to break ranks and back him in the special Electoral College that selects the president on May 23. But Mr. Herzog, Chancellor Helmut Kohl's candidate, still seemed to have enough of the Electoral College's 1,324 deputies behind him to survive any defections during the complex voting. "There won't be enough for the SPD man to score a surprise victory," the news weekly Der Spiegel said of the defections. The Electoral College, which meets in Berlin, may have to vote three times if, as expected, Mr. Herzog wins most but not all of the 50 per cent needed in the first two rounds. With the largest block of votes behind him, he is expected to win at least the simple majority needed in the third round and could do even better if the Free Democrats (FDP) withdraw their candidate and support him.

Worst mine blast in China kills 38

BELJING (R) — A gas explosion in a Jiangxi province coal mine killed 30 Chinese miners, the largest death toll from a single mining accident in China this year, an official newspaper reported. Investigators blamed the May 1 blast at the state-owned Finghu Coal Mine on "engineering mistakes, poor management and other human causes," Anhui Daily reported in editions seen Monday in Beijing. Details of the explosion were not disclosed and no reason was given for the two-week delay in reporting it. Among the 38 dead were five supervisors from the local mining bureau, the report said, calling the blast "the biggest single mining accident in China this year." Coal industry Vice Minister Zhang Baoming held a nationwide telephone conference on May 5 to exhort local officials to strengthen mine safety, saying the Pinghu blast was this year's ninth major mining accident. More than 10,000 miners die each year in China's poorly supervised mines according to official figures.

Pakistanis flee Yemen for Karachi

KARACHI, Pakistan (R) - More than 200 Pakistanis evacuated from Yemen's civil war flew into Karachi aboard a special flight, officials said. Most of the 232 evacuees were wives and children of Pakistani businessmen and diplomats living in the Yemeni cities of Sanaa and Aden, a Pakistani International Airlines official said. They were among the last of the foreigners there. "The situation was horrible," said one woman. "It was worst on May 5 when Scud missiles rained on Sanaa." "There was no water, no electricity and food was scarce." another woman said. Many were teachers from the Pakistan Embassy School or wives and children of Pakistani bankers working in Yemen. Most Pakistanis in Sanaa had taken refuge from the civil war in the Pakistan Embassy School while those in Aden were housed in a United Nations building, they said. Officials said about 1,000 Pakistanis were living in Yemen when the civil war erupted this month. While many had made their way to neighbouring Saudi Arabia, many more were still in Yemen, they said.

Chinese leave Yemen for home

BEIJING (AFP) - More than 200 Chinese construction workers, engineers and medical personnel arrived in Beijing Monday, after fleeing the bloody civil war in Yemen. Some 160 Chinese workers were flown home Friday and a further 398 were scheduled to return later Monday. Among the latest arrivals who flew in on a chartered Boeing 767, were 34 who had been stranded in southern Yemen ever since civil war broke out on May 4. The deputy director of a Chinese medical team, Zhang Chengjian, was shot dead during their eventual evacuation. Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said last week that China was "seriously concerned with the worsening situation in Yemen and deeply grieved by the huge loss in lives and property.

Rushdie receives literary award

VIENNA (AFP) - British author Salman Rushdie was presented with the European prize for literature Monday by the Austrian Minister for Education and Culture Rudolf Scholten. The prize, which was awarded to Rushdie in 1992 and includes a cash prize of \$17,000, was handed over amid strict security at the ministry. Rushdie has been living in hiding since he was condemned to death by the late Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini for allegedly blaspheming Islam in his novel The Satanic Verses. The writer was emotional during the ceremony saying he had almost forgotten what it was like to be in a room full of people discussing his work. A jury of authorities decided to award Rushdie the prize in 1992 but their decision was kept secret for a year because Austrian authorities said they could not ensure Rushdie's security in

Gaza suffering shown at Cannes

CANNES, France (AFP) - The sufferings of Palestinians on the Gaza Strip were brought to the somewhat less harsh surroundings of the French riviera Monday, in a moving drama-documentary at the film festival here. Curfew, by 32-year-old director Rashid Masharawi, tells the story of 24 flours in the life of an ordinary family living under curfew n a refugee camp. It was made before the recent autonomy agreements reached with Israel. The film includes the depiction of a house being destroyed by the Israeli army while Palestinian neighbours look helplessly on, while a number of Palestinians are taken off for no apparent reason. The film was presented Monday in the Director's Fortnight selection of films here, and is also selected in the Camera D'Or (Golden Camera) section of the festival, for first-time film makers. The dominant themes of the 75-minute movie — above all boredom, but mixed with the tension of not knowing what will happen next, is summed up by the words of one of the main characters, Abu Raji. "That's all you're good at, saying tomorrow things will improve, and the day after will be better. We don't even know what today will bring," he says.

Red Cross tries to move food to trapped Rwandans

NAIROBI (R) — Red Cross workers Monday attempted to deliver food to thousands of trapped civilians outside Rwanda's capital Kigali during a lull in fighting between rebels and government forces, officials said.

They said the aid workers would try to move a convoy carrying 40 tonnes of porridge from Kigali to Kabgayi some 45 kilometres southwest where refugees are living in death

camp conditions. "Yesterday when they tried to get the food out (of Kigali) the warehouse was shot at," a spokeswoman for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Nairobi said.

But after beavy artillery duels between government army positions and those of the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) Sunday, U.N. officials described Kigali as ominously

"It is very quiet this morning. But it is usual that there is caim before a big storm, Abdul Kabia, executive director of the U.N.'s Assistance Mission In Rwanda (UN-AMIR) said from the embattled city by telephone.

Kigali, once a quiet African city known for its lush gardens and flowers, has become a slum reeking of dead bodies since the fighting started, residents said.

Reuter reporters who visited Kabgayi Friday said refugees, mainly from the minority Tutsi clan, were eking out an exist-

ence in sub-harran conditions. Dead bodies lie unburied at the centre of the camp, miserable groups huddle around camp fires, stretching out their hands for a share of commeal

cooked up in large, rusty vats. Refugees said they were being kept virtual prisoner by government army troops and that people were repeatedly pulled out of the compound and butchered by extremist death squads from the Hutu

The deaths of countless thousands — aid workers say up to 500,000 - of Tutsi and opposition party Hutus are blamed on the death square went on the rampage after President Juvenal Habyarimana was killed in a rocket attack

on his plane on April 6. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights is holding an emergency session later this month to discuss the killings. Only the third in its history, the session is expected

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Defence Minister Mohammad

Hussein Tantawi said Monday

he was confident the United

States would maintain its \$1.3

billion annual military aid to

Egypt, at least for the time

being.
Mr. Tantawi was speaking

after meeting Egyptian Presi-

dent Hosni Mubarak to report

on his recent visit to Washing-

ton and talks with Pentagon

showed full understanding of

Egypt's role and position and is

taking the appropriate proce-dures regarding the arms sales

and the development of

Egypt's armed forces, which is

proceeding according to a five-

year plan already under execu-

tion," Mr. Tantawi told repor-

"The U.S. administration

has introduced some cuts in its

military aid budget in the

world but due to Egypt's role

and importance in the region, I

hope we will not be affected by

this reduction," he added. Mr. Tantawi discussed U.S.

military aid to Egypt and other

issues during a two-hour meet-

ing last Tuesday in Washington with Defence Secretary Wil-

ZOMBA, Malawi (AFP) -

Malawi's parliament Monday

passed a new interim constitu-

tion the very day before multi-

party elections set to end three

decades of paternalistic rule by

veteran President Kamuzu

Justice Minister Lovemore

Munlo presented the constitu-

tional bill to 141 members of

parliament from Mr. Banda's

ruling Malawi Congress Party,

in a special one-day session convened before 3.8 million

Malawians are called to the

Malawi parliament passes

constitution on eve of poll

والمناصف والمشقية بالمنابيات أأرالين

liam Perry.

Banda.

"The U.S. administration

Egypt confident Pentagon

to continue military aid

to appoint a "special rapporteur" or investigator to look into rights violations in the Rwandan conflict.

ICRC officials have been trying to establish a 500-bed hospital in Kabgayi but the government military refuses to declare the area neutral, leaving it vulnerable to attacks by the militia.

Efforts by former French Humanitarian Affairs Minister Bernard Kouchner to secure safe passage for civilians wanting to leave areas blitzed by fighting or patrolled by militias went awry when his convoy was shot at outside Kigali late Sunday.

Mr. Kouchner was driving back from Gitarama, the regional town where the rump government is based, when gunfire sent his entourage scur-

rying for cover. Meanwhile, Dutch Overseas Minister Jan Prowk called on the United States to lead an airlift of food to thousands of displaced Rwandans inside the country. Hundreds of thousands have also fled to neighbouring countries.

Mr. Pronk, who visited Kigali at the weekend, told Radio Netherlands an international protection force should be deployed to protect relief convoys.

The U.N. Security Council is expected to vote on sending a force of up to 5,500 peacekeepers to the central African nation. Tuesday, but aid workers warned the world body against embarking on another operation without proper planning.

"Just dispatching troops without an overall approach to end the fighting with diplomatic and political measures suggests to me that they (the United Nations) haven't learnt their lesson," Malcom Fraser, former Australian prime minister and president of the aid group Care International, said in Sydney. after visiting Rwandan refugees in Tanzania.

A spokeswoman for the aid agency Medecins Sans Frontieres said hospitals in the 200,000-strong Tanzanian camp at Benaco were already filling up with patients suffertery and diarrhoea.

There have been at least 10 deaths from pneumonia while dysentery and diarrhoea are increasing," the spokeswoman told Reuters.

"Doctors say conditions will continue to deteriorate and there could be an epidemic within three weeks."

Mr. Perry told reporters he

and Mr. Tantawi would discuss

U.S. military aid to Egypt and Israel, but officials said later

no decisions were reached on

increased Pentagon support for

Mr. Tantawi went to

Washington after the United

States announced it was mak-

ing deep cuts in its defence

budget. Security sources said

Egypt was concerned that

some members of Congress

were pressing the Clinton

administration to reduce costly

foreign arms aid, especially in

But the sources said Mr.

Tantawi managed to persuade

the Pentagon to at least keep

the aid going for the next year.

The Pentagon has already announced plans to sell torpedoes and anti-ship Harpoon

missiles to Egypt's navy for \$97

million, but took no immediate

action on Egypt's request for more U.S. F-16 fighters and

attack helicopters for its air

Egypt aleady has 120 F-16s

Egypt's request apparently

followed the Pentagon's

approval to sell 25 McDonnell

Douglas F-151 attack jets to

Mr. Munlo, who is also

attorney-general, said the con-

stitution was written and

adopted by the all-party

National Consultative Council

(NCC) formed during a two-

year transition to democracy

and approved by Mr. Banda's

"The document is the final

result to compromises in the

NCC," Mr. Munlo told MPs in

parliament in the impoverished

southern African nation's for-

mer, traditional capital, Zom-

22-member cabinet.

and 40 others will be delivered

by the end of this year.

Israel for \$2.4 billion.

the Middle East.



Armenian soldiers jump down from a tank, coming back from the combat positions in Agdam region, Azerbaijan. Armenian and Azeri sides exchange fire these days as a matter of routine, but without taking further offensive action

Armenians, Azeris agree Karabakh truce

MOSCOW (R) - Armenia and Azerbaijan Monday agreed a ceasefire in the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh to come into effect from midnight (2000 GMT), a senior Armenian official said.

Armenian embassy spokesman Hamlet Gushyan said by telephone Armenian forces had also agreed in principle to withdraw from large parts of Azeri territory outside Karabakh which they occupied in a series of offensives last year. The agreement was reached at Moscow talks mediated by

The Moscow talks took place between the defence ministers of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Russia as well as the chief of Nagorno-Karabakh's defence forces.

"It was the most productive meeting between the sides for

six years," Mr. Gushyan said. All previous attempts to negotiate an end to the protracted conflict have failed. Both Azeri and Armenian officials said before the talks started that any agreement would only be a first step towards an overall deal.

Mr. Gushyan said Armenian forces would start withdrawing from Azeri territory starting on May 25. It was not immediately possible to contact Azeri officials for their comments.

The protracted conflict. longest-running of all the wars on the territory of the Soviet Union, has killed several thousand people and caused more than one million, mainly-Azeri, refugees.

Although the mountainous territory of Karabakh technically still belongs to Azerbaijan, ethnic Armenians have virtually driven all Azeri civilians out and proclaimed an

independent republic.

Big-power Russia says it has strategic interest in the region which borders on Iran and the Middle East. Brokering a peace treaty between Armenia and Azerbaijan would help it strengthen its influence there.

Both Armenia and Azerbaijan are under domestic pressure to find a settlement to the protracted crisis.

The Armenian economy is throttled by an energy crisis that stems from an embargo imposed by Azerbaijan on supplies of Turkmen natural gas across its territory to Armenia.

For Azerbaijan, the war has created internal turmoil that has already caused the down-fall of two gaovernments.

Somali gunmen kill 5 U.N. soldiers

MOGADISHU (R) - Five Nepalese U.N. peacekeepers were killed and another was wounded when they tried to stop fighting between Somali clan militias in South Mogadishu, a U.N. military spokesman said.

Witnesses said several Somalis were killed or wounded in the fighting in a maze of streets near the U.N.controlled airport.

"I understand there was prior to the attack. The Nepalese went in to mediate and were fired upon," U.N. military spokesman Major Chris Budge told Reuters. "I don't know whether they

were caught in crossfire or directly attacked. At present I am leaning towards a direct attack," Maj. Budge added. Maj. Budge said that after

coming under small arms fire. "the Nepalese returned fire and as the situation developed the Egyptian and Pakistani Quick Reaction Forces (QRF) were deployed as a means of precautionary protection."
The fighting was between members of warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed's Habre Gedir clan and their rivals of the Hawadle, withnesses said. The same district was the scene of a 10-day clash between the clans in late April and early

Witnesses said the Habre Gedir, also blamed for killings of U.S. peacekeepers last year which prompted a withdrawal of American peacekeepers, were behind the attack on the

They were the first U.N. casualties since two Nepalese were killed in the same area of Mogadishu on April 18.

The spokesman said the wounded soldier was taken to the squalid, bomb-damaged Digfer Hospital by staff of the International Committee of the Red Cross and his condition was stable.

The wounded man was the first U.N. peacekeeper to be treated in one of the Somali hospitals, which overflow with gunshot victims, rather than a U.N. hospital. It was not clear why he was not sent to one of two U.N. facilities. Political analysts predicted the country would fall back into lawlessness after Western forces pulled out and the mandate of the remaining Asian and African U.N. force was cut back to escorting relief convovs rather than to restoring order.

Promises by Somali factions to attend peace talks to set up a new government have come to nothing.

Dozens of U.N. and American soldiers have died in Somalia since the first U.S. Marines hit the beaches of Mogadishu in December. 1992, aiming to end famine and chaos.

The last U.S. Marines left Mogadishu on March 26 this

The latest violence comes a day ahead of an expected vote by the U.N. Security Council on sending thousands of fresh peacekeepers to Rwanda.

The ill-fated Somalia mission has been cited by officials who urge the United Nations to plan its operation in Rwanda more carefully than it did on the streets of Mogadishu.

Charles heals wounds of history in Russia

ST PETERSBURG (R) — Britain's prince Charles began a visit Monday to Russia's majestic second city St Petersburg, the birthplace of the revolution that swept his distant Romanov relations from the

The heir to Queen Elizabeth's crown flew into St Petersburg by private royal jet for a four-day tour of the former seat of Tsarist power and cradle of the 1917 uprising which gave birth to the Soviet

The trip is the first by a top-ranking British royal since the Russian Tsar Nicholas II and his family, dynastic cousins of Britain's house of Windsor, were executed by Bolshevik forces in the aftermath of the Russian Revolution.

No British monarch or heir to the throne visited Russia in an official capacity during the Soviet era, reflecting cold war tensions and lingering bitterness over the bloody fate of the Romanov rulers.

The prince was welcomed at

ST Petersburg Airport by Mayor Anatoly Sobchack, who had invited a royal visit as a spur to foreign investment in the shabby but still impressive city of wide avenues and Baroque architecture.

The king-in-waiting trip offi-cially lays to rest the ghosts of the past and paves the way for a full state visit by Queen Elizabeth later in the year which is set to crown the newfound comradeship between the old cold war adversaries.

Police: S. African neo-Nazis planned big blast

JOHANNESBURG (R) -- A police colonel told a court Monday that white neo-Nazis planned to plant a huge bomb at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on the day Nelson Mandela was inaugurated South Africa's first black presi-

"We received information that they would plant a timebomb of between three to five tonnes at Jan Smuts on May 10, Colonel Comelius Van Wyk told a magistrates court bail hearing for 3 detained pro-apartheid extremists.

Police arrested 34 members of the white supremacist Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) in connection with bombings in and around Johannesburg that killed 21 people and wounded nearly 200 in the run-up to historic all-race elections.

The airport, South Africa's largest, was hit by a car bomb on April 27, the second day in a four-day poll that gave Mr. Mandela and his African National Congress a sweeping victory.

Sixteen people were wounded in the explosion outside the departures hall.

were searching for another 21 bombing suspects. A reward of 50,000 rand (\$13,600) was offered for information leading to the arrest of each one.

Thirty-three detainees applied for bail Monday and the hearing was continuing. The other detainee is a minor and appears separately.

Col. Van Wyk said another 21 rightists has fled from a shooting range at Rustenburg. about 100 kilometres northwest of Johannesburg, which police raided on April 27 after being tipped that the bombers had gathered there.

"We are searching for at least 21 people in connection with the bombings, 10 who fled the scene of the raid and possibly another 11 identified by clothing and baggage we found on the scene," the colonel said.

Police released the names, photographs and identity numbers of eight of the suspects and appealed for public help in

capturing them.
Col. Van Wyk said police had recovered at least 60 kilogrammes of explosives, revolvers and pistols, false registra-

tions and parachutes during the swoop on the shooting

> He said police had acted on information after finding similarities in bombings between April 24 and 27 in Johannesburg and suburban Germiston.

> "We believe the bombings were aimed at disrupt the election, especially considering the time and places the explosions took place. The bombings and a tremendous impact on South Africa..." Col. Van Wvk said.

He said police had acted on information that a group ofpeople, most of them members of the AWB's elite Ystergarde Iron Guard boydguards for AWB leader Eugene Terre Blanche — had gathered ate a game farm in the western Transvaal.

They had then moved on to the shooting range in Rustenburg in convoys, moving along dirt roads, the colonel said.

He estimated the first bomb on Bree Street in central Johannesburg, which killed nine people and wounded 92. caused 50 million rand (\$14 million) in damage.

Hillary Clinton moved by Mandela inaugural

WASHINGTON (R) - First lady Hillary Clinton, clearly moved by the inauguration of South African President Nelson Mandela, told graduates at the University of Illinois Sun-day the highlight came when Mr. Mandela revealed he had invited three of his former jailers to the ceremony. Mrs. Clinton spoke emotionally of the changes that brought to power South Africa's first black leader, calling last week's inaugural "an incredibly moving and his-torical experience." "Despite torical experience." "Despite enormous differences in a far away land torn by racial strifeand hatred and violence that we cannot even imagine, (they) joined together in a vision of a new South Africa." she said. "But the highlight of the entire inaugural came, for me, later at a lunch, where President Mandela stood and talked about how he had in-. vited to his inaugural cere-mony three of his former jailers," Mrs. Clinton said in a commencement speech. She told the graduates that Mr. Mandela, who spent 27 years as a political prisoners, had been in jail longer than many of them had lived. "And yet,, because he was a man who understood that real change must come from within... he learned to love his jailers and they, in turn learned to love him. They broke through the barriers that divide us to see each other in their full humanity," she said. Mrs. Clinton. confessed that as she sat listening she wondered whether she would have "the depth and forgiveness and love to reach out to those who oppose and attack me or my husband." Mrs. Clinton was a member of the U.S. delegation, led by Vice President Al Gore, that attended Mr. Mandela's inauguration last Tuesday.

U.S. handgun crimes hit alf time record

ii)

WASHINGTON (R) - Violent crimes com wide with handguns set a record in 1992, soaring almost 50 per cent from the annual average the previous five years, the Justice-Department said Sunday. The department's Bureau of Justice Statistics reported that handguns had been used in 931,000 murders, rapes, robberies and assaults in 1992, up from the annual average of 667,000 from 1987 to 1991. Handgun crimes accounted for an increased percentage now about 13 per cent - of all violent crimes, it said. The release of the statistics came as the Clinton administration and Congress consider new ways to restrict guns to cut down on rampant inner-city violence. President Bill Clinton already signed into law the so-called Brady Bill requiring a five-day waiting period for the purchase of handguns and has vigorously supported legislation banning a number of assault weapons. Attorney General Janet Reno has advocated gun licensing, and is considering whether to propose such a system nationwide. The report by the department's information-gathering unit said the number of murders with a handgun totalled 13,200 in 1992, a 24 per cent jump from the five-year average. The murder numbers were based on FBI crime statistics. The other statistics, from a nationwide crime victims' survey, also showed dramatic increases for robberies and assaults involving a handgun.

Japan deports record number of foreigners

TOKYO (AFP) - The Japanese authorities last year deported a record 70,4041 people, according to an official report released Sunday. Deportations for violating immigration laws rose 3.8 per cent from 1992. It was the first time the number has topped 70,000, said the report by the Justice Ministry which controls immigration offices. Illegal workers accounted for 64,341 of the total, rising 3.5 per cent from the previous year, it said. Thais topped the list of illegal workers, accounting for 20 per cent, followed by Malaysians with 19 per cent, South Koreans with 18 per cent and Iranians with 14 per cent, the report said. The ministry said that the number of foreigners who were denied entry into Japan last year went down 26.4 per cent from 1992 to 18,960.

مِلَدَا مِن لِكُمِل